FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

NEW YORK.

Contracts for Indian Supplies Awarded.

WORKINGMEN'S CONVENTION.

Greeley Repudiated by the Laboring Men.

GRANT AND WILSON NOMINATED.

Ordination of Methodist Bishops.

STOKES' TRIAL AGAIN POSTPONED.

Disease and Deaths on Emigrant Ships.

PROF. MORSE'S WILL.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1872.

NATIONAL WORKINGMEN'S CONVENTION.

The National Workingmen's Convention, to nominate a President and Vice President of the United States, met yesterday in accordance with the call of the Workingmen's Central Union of the State of New York. The Convention was called to order at 2:20 P. M., by Col. Hedmond, of New Jersey, who was elected temporary Chairman. The usual committees were appointed.—The call of the roll showed delegates in attendance from thirty States, to the number of over two hundred.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of Col. Gibbons, of New York, as Chairman. Col. Gibbons, on taking the chair, eulogized Grant's recent action in regard to the eight hour law, reviewed his policy, and said that he was the only man who could be trusted by the working classes.

A series of resolutions was reported, embodying the following principles: Reduction of the national debt; the unconditional settlement of the Alabama claims; the enforcement of the eight-hour law; a low rate of interest as common national law; encouragement of ship building; giving United States mails exclusively to American built ships, and sympathy with nations struggling under oppression.

F. M. Metiee, of New York, recommended President Grant for renomination. The Missouri delegation recommended Horace Greeley.

On taking a ballot, Grant received two hundred and four votes, and Greeley five votes. The nomination of Grant was then made unanimous.

Senator Henry Wilson was then nominated for Vice President by the following ballot: Wilson, 160; Edwin D. Morgan, 20; Colfax, 24. Grant and Wilson were then notified by telegraph of their nomination, and a committee was appointed to prepare an address to the workingmen of the United States. A motion was adopted to hold a ratification meeting at Cooper Institute.

PROF. MORSE'S WILL.

The will of the late Prof. Morse has been admitted to probate. It is dated February 7, 1872. It provides that four thousand dollars be set apart to defray one-third of the cost of a monument at Greenwood, and that the residue of the property be held in trust for his wife during her life. After her death the property is to be divided into eight parts, one of which is to be appropriated to pay certain legacies and seven be given to his children. From these shares various sums from $10,000 to $45,000 are to be deducted on account of previous gifts, and to be paid into a residuary fund. His biographer, to be appointed by the executors, is to be allowed the free use of his books and papers. The cross conferred by the King of Denmark is to be returned. His gold spectacles are to be given to ex-Senator Bradley, of Illinois. The following are legacies: $ 000 to the Home of the Friendless, Foughkeep ; $2,000 to found a scholarship at Nassau Hall, N. J.; $1,000 to the Theological Seminary at Hampden Sidney, Va.; $1,000 to the Old Ladies' Home; $1,000 to the National Academy of Design for medals for the encouragement of art; $1,000 to the American Geographical Society for the encouragement of geographical research; $1,000 to the New York University for medals as awards of scholarship. The trustees and executors are Thomas R. Walker, of Utica, Henry Day, of New York, and Arthur Breese, cashier of the American National Bank of New York.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Committee on Episcopacy reported a resolution that one of the new Bishops take his residence at or near each of the following places: Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Atlanta, San Francisco, Omaha or Council Bluffs, and St. Paul. After considerable discussion, the report was adopted.

It was resolved to hold an election for Secretary of the Mission Society to-morrow.

The hour for the ordination of the new Bishop's arriving, the Bishops elect were escorted to their places on the stage, and ranged in a semi-circle back of the Bishop's table. A full board of Bishops was present; namely, Janes, Ames, Scott, and Simpson. The candidates were then severally presented for ordination. The ordination then proceeded, according to the ritual, each of the regular Bishops performing a part, and all engaging in laying on of hands on each candidate. The services were concluded with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Morris. During the service perfect quiet reigned, though the house was crowded in every part.

DISEASE AND DEATHS AT SEA.

During the last three days two vessels arrived with small-pox prevailing to a great extent among the steerage passengers. They are detained at Quarantine and the infected passengers were sent to Ward's Island. The sailing ship Europa arrived on the 21st with two hundred and eighteen steerage passengers. On the voyage thirty deaths occurred from the second and twenty-three additional cases of infection were on board. The ship Athenæ, from Bremen, arrived on the 22d with four hundred and seventy-four steerage passengers. Nineteen passengers and two sailors died at sea. Six passengers have died at Quarantine and twenty passengers and two sailors have been sent to the hospital. The Coronor has been invited to investigate the case of these vessels. The disease on the Athenæ consisted of small-pox, scarlet fever and measles, a majority of the deaths being children from the latter disease. The impression that the mortality was occasioned by an inferior quality of food is pronounced groundless, Captain saying that all the provisions put on board of the ship at Bremen were thoroughly examined.

CONTRACTS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AWARDED.

The Board of Indian Commissioners yesterday awarded contracts to the amount of half a million dollars. Among those receiving the large contracts were H. B. Claflin, Buckley, Wetting & Co., Enos Brown & Co., and John Dobson. There were sixty-seven bidders in all. The following appointments were made for official visitations during the coming summer: To Montana, the Upper Missouri Agencies, and the Shoshone, Bannock, and Ute Reservations, Commissioners Bernard, Stewart and Toby. This Commission has the work of arranging a council with the warlike Sioux on the Upper Missouri, looking to permanent peace. To the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota, and for arranging the sale of their reservations, Commissioners Farwell, Tourney, Bishop and Toby. To attend the Omulgee Council in the Indian Territory in June, Commissioners Farwell, Tourney, Long and Bishop. They made contracts for beef, flour and bacon to very large amounts. The contracts for carrying freight will be awarded next week.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The strikes among the different organizations continue. The Eight Hour League held a mass meeting at Tenth-street Hall this morning, at which 1,000 men were present. About 250 bosses have acceded to the demands of the men up to this morning.

The coffin makers have struck work. The builders will follow on Monday, unless their demands are acceded to by the bosses, and the German painters are still pressing their demands for eight hours.

The German strikers passed a vote of censure on the German newspapers of New York.

A communication has been received from the Eight Hour League of Boston announcing that a general walk-out will take place there on the 30th, and asking the German cabinet-makers of New York to send a committee to assist in the movement.

The Pattern Makers' League held a meeting to-night, which was largely attended, and adopted a resolution that on Monday next they demand that eight hours constitute a day's work at the wages heretofore paid.

The brown stone polishers will resume work on Monday.

The ship drivers, of whom there are over eight hundred, in the city, held a meeting this evening, and are organizing for a general strike.

STOKES' TRIAL AGAIN POSTPONED.

Stokes was again arraigned to-day, but by the instructions of his counsel refused to plead. The Court moved a plea of not guilty to be entered. The District Attorney then moved to proceed to trial, but Stokes' counsel asked for a commission to go to England to examine Dorman B. Eaton, said to be an important witness for the defense, and read a long affidavit in support thereof. After some discussion the Court decided to adjourn the case till the third Monday in June, to give the counsel time for the issuance and return of the commission. The special plea presented by Stokes' counsel yesterday was overruled.

THE BELGIAN MURDERER.

Judge Blatchford has granted a writ of *habeas corpus* requiring legal cause to be shown for the attempt of Gov. Hoffman to send Carl Vogt back to Belgium for trial in the absence of an extradition treaty covering the crime of murder, with which Vogt is charged.

STREET PROCESSIONS.

Superintendent Kelso has issued an order containing the new law regarding street processions, and requiring Captains of police to instruct the men of their commands in relation to their duty under the law.

THE NEW JURY LAW.

The new jury law, which allows jurors who have formed an opinion provided they can be guided solely by evidence, was put in force in the trial of an alleged hotel thief to-day.

BREWERS' CONGRESS.

The German brewers of the United States hold their twelfth annual Congress in this city, commencing June 4th, and continuing four days.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Abyssinia from Liverpool has arrived.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1872. NUMBER 126.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

CONGRESS.

Pension for Gen. Anderson's Widow.

MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL.

Redemption of Funds Held for Taxes.

REVISING THE HOUSE RULES.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1872.

SENATE.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee of Conference on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, made a report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

The Vice President appointed the following committees of conference:

On the bill for the appointment of Shipping Commissioners, Messrs. Buckingham, Chandler and Vickers.

On the bill to abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians, Messrs. Harlan, Pomeroy and Pratt.

MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL.

Mr. WINDOM moved for the appointment of a new committee of conference on the Senate amendment relating to the mail service between the United States and Brazil, to which the House has refused to agree.

Mr. HAMILTON (Md.) moved that the Senate recede from its amendments.

Mr. HAMLIN opposed receding from this while other subsidies remained in the bill.

The motion to recede was lost—yeas 28, nays 28.

The motion for a new committee of conference was agreed to.

LABOR COMMISSION.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. SAWYER, took up the House Labor Commission bill, so as to make it unfinished business, and the Senate, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, went into executive session on the additional article to the treaty of Washington.

CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION ASSOCIATION.

Subsequently, Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the House bill to incorporate the Centennial International Exposition Association, of Philadelphia.

At 5 P. M., the Senate took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

The Senate adjourned at 12 P. M. without having come to a conclusion. It will resume consideration of the subject to-morrow.

HOUSE.

WAR VESSELS.

An adjournment of the continuation of last night's session was effected by the Democrats, and a vote on the bill for the construction of ten steam vessels of war was thus prevented.

ELECTION CASE DECIDED.

On motion of Mr. HOAR, from the committee on elections, Mr. Herndon was declared entitled to the seat in the Texas contested election case. Two thousand dollars were awarded to the contestant for his expenses.

REDEMPTION OF FUNDS HELD FOR TAXES.

Mr. KERR called up the Senate bill for the sale of lands held by the Government under the direct tax laws, and moved to substitute therefor providing for the redemption of such lands within two years, which was passed.

COLLEGE SCRIP.

Mr. WILSON (Ohio) reported a bill authorizing issuances of college scrip to Arkansas.

Messrs. SARGENT and HOAR opposed the bill, which was passed.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill came up.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD, $2,000 were appropriated to reimburse the funeral expenses of Admiral Farragut.

REVISING THE RULES.

Mr. BANKS offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five members, of which the Speaker shall be President, with authority to sit during the recess, whose duty it shall be to revise the rules of the House, and report, at the opening of the session in December next, such changes as will facilitate the presentation of reports, the committee to enlarge the means of an intelligent transaction of general business and secure to every member a proper opportunity to examine all legislative measures before they are submitted for the consideration and action of the House.

The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. BANKS asked that he be not appointed a member of the commission.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill. All amendments were disposed of, and a Committee of Conference was ordered on disagreeing votes.

PENSION FOR GEN. ANDERSON'S WIDOW.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill granting to the widow of Gen. Robert Anderson a pension of fifty dollars a month. Passed.

COLLECTION OF WHISKY TAX.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill regulating the collection of taxes on fermented liquors, and stated that it did not change the rate of taxation, but only simplified the mode of collection. The bill, which is a long one, with formal provisions, was passed without being read.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS.

The House proceeded, at two o'clock, to the consideration of business pertaining to the District of Columbia.

MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Mr. PALMER presented a conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The two committees agreed on every point except as to the Brazilian mail steamship service, in which the House had non-concurred in the Senate amendment doubling the service and subsidy.

Mr. WOOD moved that the House recede from its disagreement, and that it agree to the Senate amendment. He spoke in favor of the motion.

Messrs. Banks, Kelley, Butler (Mass.) and Roosevelt advocated the amendment, and Messrs. Hall, Kerr and Shellabarger opposed it.

Without disposing of the question, the House took a recess till half-past seven, the evening session to be for business of the Committee on Claims.

POLITICAL.

Judge Matthews and the Cincinnati Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—A private letter dated March 20th, 1872, from Stanley Matthews, having been published yesterday, in which he said he would be favorable to combining on the simplest grounds all elements and all opposition, and concentrating a united support on candidates of a high character, who would redeem politics from corruption and restore good government, and that he would heartily support Horace Greeley if he should be considered the strongest man for the race, Judge Matthews this morning publishes a communication in the *Commercial*, and after stating that he cares but little for what may be said of the residence, history or manhood of his opinions upon matters of expediency, he says: "There was a time when I felt willing to sink every other question of public policy in the greatest one of elevating and purifying the tone and spirit of public life. The success of such effort depended upon two things; first, on the nomination of a man whose character lifts him above the level and beyond the reach of all the degrading influences of party and personal politics; second, on making that nomination a free, spontaneous expression of the best public opinion, without the trickery and bargaining and manipulation by which the nomination at conventions was usually made to subserve their personal ends. There was but one man, in my opinion, that perfectly filled the character of the required nominee, and that was Charles Francis Adams. There were some others that approximated to it, and among them I have no hesitation in ranking Horace Greeley, so far as talents and high aims and personal purity of character are required. But the people of the Convention, and reversing the original intent of the call. Looking at these influences which presided at the nomination as likely, in case of success at the election, to survive and dominate the actual administration, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that Reuben Fenton and Frank Blair, and those of that ilk, are the gentlemen to whom we have committed the case of political reform and of sound government. I have come as yet under no such obligations as that; if I have, I am not ashamed to say that I repudiate them."

Tennessee's Candidates for Congressional Honors.

NASHVILLE, May 24.—The *Union and American* this morning says Andrew Johnson is willing to become a candidate for Congress for the State at large, under the law giving Tennessee an additional Representative. The friends of Gen. Cheatham wish him to announce himself for that position.

Henry S. Foote announces himself as a candidate for Congress. In his card he says: "Having been magnanimously relieved from civil disabilities about three days since, by a wise and paternal government, and feeling desirous of rendering a proper display of gratitude, therefore I announce myself as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States for the State at large."

Labor Reform.

BOSTON, May 24.—C. F. Cummings, leader of the Labor Reform movement in Massachusetts, announces that he shall vote for a Labor Reform ticket if there is one in the field on the Columbus platform, but thinks the Labor Reform party is practically out of the field.

Railway Collision.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 24.—The Cincinnati express eastward bound, yesterday evening, when near Otisville, going at thirty miles per hour, ran into a freight train. The two engines collided, shattering both bodily and completely telescoping the baggage car. Baggage master Bowen had his leg broken. The engineer and fireman were also injured. No passengers were hurt.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Tariff and Tax Bill Completed.

EIGHT HOUR QUESTION.

The Additional Treaty Article Considered.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1872.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer north of the lower lakes continue moving north-eastwardly; clear and pleasant weather prevail on Saturday over the New England and Middle States, with westerly winds; clear and partially cloudy weather from the South Atlantic coast to the Ohio Valley, and thence northward to the upper lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

THE TARIFF AND TAX BILL COMPLETED.

The Committee on Finance completed their work on the tariff and tax bill this evening. Among the amendments are the following: Oatmeal ½ cent per pound; potatoes 10 cents per bushel; dressed calf-skins 25 per cent. *ad valorem*; cotton bagging 1¾ and 2¼ cents per square yard, according to quality; all machinery and parts of machinery designed only for and adapted to be used for steam towage on canals, and not now manufactured in the United States, to be admitted free of duty for two years

The Senate Committee have added the lumber clause heretofore embodied in the bill. The committee have stricken out the House book clause, and placed books and other printed matter and paper under the ten per cent. reduction. They have also stricken out the clause relating to all kinds of paper; also the section providing that one-half of the duties on imports may be paid in currency. The committee have changed the consolidation tax on distilled spirits from 65 to 70 cents, but have made some reductions in other parts of the bill. In effect leaving the aggregate tax about the same as that fixed by the House. The committee have changed the uniform tax on all kinds of tobacco from 20 to 24 cents per pound. The Senate will act on the bill to-morrow.

THE EIGHT HOUR QUESTION.

A committee of workingmen from the New York Postoffice building, consisting of Arthur McLaughlin and John C. Graham, of the Grand Union of the United Order of American Bricklayers, arrived in this city this morning, to wait on the proper authorities in relation to extra pay for the extra two hours' work since the eight hour law went into effect. They were accompanied by Senator Wilson. The Secretary, Acting Secretary Richardson, who told them to present a claim for one or two of the men, and it should have consideration as soon as possible. He also told them that the men discharged for sympathy with the eight hour movement would be reinstated.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The Senate spent five hours to-day on the additional article to the treaty of Washington, and after considerable discussion the matter was left with the intention of continuing the session until a final disposition should be made of it. The six amendments pending were discussed by their respective movers and Senators. The precise character of these amendments has not transpired, further than that they all seek to accomplish the design of the original article, and relieve the case before the tribunal of arbitrators from present embarrassments.

A TRIP TO EUROPE.

Gen. W. M. Dunn, Assistant Judge Advocate General of the army, left Washington to-night on leave of absence, for a trip to Europe with his family.

COLUMBUS.

Drowned—Lightning's Freaks—The Barclay Murder Case.

COLUMBUS, May 24.—Edwin Barris, eighteen years old, was seized with a cramp while bathing in the Scioto river to-day, and was drowned in the presence of his father and brother, who could not rescue him.

LIGHTNING'S FREAKS.

The lightning this morning struck the huge flag staff on top of the Neall house, shivering it, and melting the fire alarm telegraph connections, and creating excitement among the people in other parts of the city by damage to other property.

THE BARCLAY MURDER CASE.

A number of witnesses were examined in the Barclay murder case to-day. The wife of the murdered man was called, and created sympathy, being dressed in the deepest mourning, and so much agitated as to speak with great difficulty. She testified that Garner said repeatedly during his illness that he did not expect to get well. The defense objected to this testimony, but were overruled. She identified the pocket book found near the scene of the murder as her husband's.

Officer McEwin testified to having examined tracks of mud near the scene of the murder, and found them to correspond with those of the boots worn by Barclay at the time of his arrest. He also testified that at the time of his arrest in Madison county, Barclay said he had but a few dollars about him; but a searching of his person disclosed one hundred and seventy dollars next to his skin. Witness took the coat, given to him as the one worn by Barclay on the day of the murder, to a chemist for examination, as he thought that it had unmistakably spots of blood on it.

Three boys and a woman testified that on the day of the murder they saw a man with a blue overcoat on at Hunt's Corner; that the handle of a new hammer or tomahawk was sticking out of his coat pocket; that they saw him crawl into a butcher's wagon and lie down. The boys said they afterwards saw the same man in jail, and now saw him in court, and on being asked to point him out, pointed to the prisoner, Barclay, as the man they had seen.

MICHIGAN.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

DETROIT, May 24.—The Presbyterian General Assembly this afternoon elected a Committee of Fifteen on Benevolence and Finance.

Judicial case No. 1 was taken up, being a complaint against the synod of Philadelphia for its action in a case originating with the Great Valley church, in the Presbytery of Chester Pa. The question involved is that of the constitutional propriety of electing Ruling Elders in a church for a term of years. The case is one of great interest, as the plan of choosing elders for a limited period is becoming among the churches, and many feel that a decision upon it by the highest court of the Church is very desirable. The Assembly of 1835 pronounced against the system, but not in a judicial form.

The Rev. Dr. Budington, of the National Council of Congregational Churches, Rev. P. D. Vancleef, of the general synod of the Reformed Church, and Rev. John F. Scott, of the United Presbyterian Church, addressed the house as delegates from their respective Churches.

The moderator made a graceful response, and the assembly adjourned at a late hour. The tri-centenary of Presbyterism is to be celebrated to-night.

ITHACA.

Fall of a Bridge—A Fire Engine and 200 Persons Precipitated Into a Creek.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 24.—About 3 o'clock this evening the buildings belonging to W. G. Johnson, on Fall Creek, were fired by an incendiary. A steamer was stationed on a high bridge over Fall Creek, just below the foot of the main fall. When the fire was nearly out, the bridge, without any warning by cracking, fell, carrying with it the engine and people who had congregated there, to the number of about two hundred. The bridge was twenty feet above the water. The whole of it went down together. Fifteen persons were severely injured, including some of the students of Cornell University, some so badly that they are not expected to recover. The following were seriously hurt: Charles Davenport, Andrew J. Davis, J. W. Fenn, Samuel Brock, John W. Smith, Warren H. Lyon, W. Biend, John Ostraum, and V. L. Dary. Mayor Robert J. Renwick, an old man, had his leg broken. Surgical aid was quickly obtained. The steamer was slightly injured.

DETROIT.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

DETROIT, May 24.—The Presbyterian General Assembly's reception last night at Gov. Baldwin's was an elegant affair. The Governor occupies the old Cass mansion.

The Assembly has this morning designated the Central church of Baltimore as the place of meeting of the next Assembly. The Committee on Vacant Churches and Unemployed Ministers reported, proposing that the Assembly appoint a general Secretary with an advisory committee of seven to bring such ministers and churches in communication with each other. The report on the Ministry was finally disposed of by adopting the overture proposed by the committee, and directing it to be sent to the Presbyteries.

The standing committee on Church Erection reported, recommending that two hundred thousand dollars be raised for this object.

CLEVELAND.

Liability of Banks for Abstracted Deposits.

CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—The famous case of Dowlin vs. the Second National Bank of this city, for the recovery of the value of $10,000 in United States bonds deposited with said bank in 1869 as a special deposit, and abstracted by the late cashier of that institution during the summer and fall of 1869 for private speculation purposes, was closed to-day by the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff for $13,338, the full value of the bonds and interest. This is the third trial, and what is known to the law as a second trial. The first resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, and in the second there was no agreement. This is considered a test case.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Ministerial Situation Unchanged.

CARLISTS VERY ACTIVE.

Interest in the Washington Treaty Undiminished.

LETTER FROM NAPOLEON.

His Responsibility for the Sedan Disaster.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

LONDON, May 24.—The interest in the action of the United States Senate upon the proposed additional article to the treaty is undiminished. The leading articles of all journals to-day are devoted to the subject. Joy is expressed over the probability that the proposition of Earl Granville will be favorably received.

THE COMING BOAT RACE.

LONDON, May 24.—The Atalanta and London crews have agreed on the 10th of June as the day for the race and 4:30 P. M. as the hour for the start. The new boat ordered by the Atalantas is being made by Biffin, and will be completed by Wednesday next. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the American crew now pull in a style which is simply perfection, and that between it and the Londoners the difference is plainly visible.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, May 24.—The Queen's birthday was observed to-day at Windsor with suitable Court festivities. The celebration in this city will take place on Saturday a week, by which time the Prince and Princess of Wales will have reached home, and will be able to take part in the festival.

AN AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA PRAISED.

Miss Kellogg made her fourth appearance last night in Her Majesty's Opera House, Drury Lane, in the role of "Lucia De Lammermoor." The house was crowded, and the lady was enthusiastically applauded. Critics continue to praise both the acting and singing of the American prima donna.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

General Greaves, who was present at the battle of New Orleans in 1815, is dead.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The steamships Jamaica from Boston, and Java from New York, have arrived.

FRANCE.

NAPOLEON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SEDAN DISASTER.

PARIS, May 24.—The following letter has been received from Emperor Napoleon, dated Chiselhurst, May 12, and addressed to the Generals and commandants of the disbanded army. In this communication the Emperor makes the following acknowledgment: "I am responsible for Sedan. The army fought heroically with an enemy double its strength. After 11 days had been killed or wounded, I sought the contest was merely one of desperation. The army's honor having been saved, I exercised my sovereign right and unfurled the flag of truce. It was impossible that the immolation of 40,000 men could save France. I obeyed a civil, inexorable necessity. My heart was broken, but my conscience was tranquil.

NELLIE GRANT.

Miss Nellie Grant was among the visitors present in the gallery of the French Assembly during the debate on Wednesday.

SPAIN.

THE MINISTERIAL SITUATION UNCHANGED.

MADRID, May 24.—There is no change in the ministerial situation. The present Cabinet insist upon their resignation. Laboa declined to form a new ministry, owing to ill health. His Majesty has now requested Serrano to undertake the task.

CARLISTS VERY ACTIVE.

MADRID, May 24.—Numbers of Carlists continue to surrender to the Government troops. In some of the disaffected provinces, however, fresh bands have appeared in the past few days. Though small, they are very active, and have cut the telegraph wires in various directions.

AUSTRIA.

DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF THE ARCHDUCHESS SOPHIA.

VIENNA, May 24.—The Archduchess Sophia, mother of Emperor Joseph, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever. The latest bulletin reports that she is sinking rapidly.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Centennial Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The Centennial Commission has fixed upon April 19th as the time for the opening of the exhibition, and to close on the 19th of October, 1876, all articles for exposition to arrive by the 1st of January to secure a proper position and classification. As free admission will be issued to every nation to participate, and the acceptance of the invitation is requested by March 4th, 1874, and the same date has been fixed upon for receiving applications for space.

RAILROADS.

Toledo & Columbus.

TOLEDO, O., May 24.—Delegates from Wood, Hancock, Hardin, Union and Franklin counties in the interest of the Findlay route for the Toledo & Columbus Railroad, met our citizens at the Board of Trade room this afternoon, when the subject was discussed. The call for a vote for $200,000 aid to the road is receiving the signatures of all classes of citizens. Much confidence is felt in the success of the enterprise.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—BEFORE JUDGES MCKENNAN AND MCCANDLESS.

The case of Joseph T. Williams vs. S. K. Kane & Co., reported yesterday, was resumed and concluded. Jury out.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. John D. Carey. This was an action to recover the penalty of fifty dollars for failing to stamp certain receipts issued by him. The defense set up was that the defendant was ignorant of the fact that the receipts required stamps. District Attorney Swoope argued that such a defense could not be admitted, that ignorance of the law could not be pleaded as a palliation of the offense committed. R. B. Carnahan, Esq., contended that it was obligatory on the Government to prove that the defendant intended to evade the provisions of the law in withholding the stamps, and that this intention was the real offence for which the penalty was imposed.

COMMON PLEAS—BEFORE JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The case of M. O'Hara et ux., vs. Joseph Dilworth et al., is still on trial before Judge Sterrett.

In the case of Thorn vs. City of Allegheny, reported on trial yesterday before Judge Stowe, the jury found for plaintiff for $103,71. Subject to opinion of Court on questions of law reserved.

The first case taken up yesterday was that of George Hartman vs. S. McKennan. The jury found for defendant.

The case of Mary D. Johnston vs. J. Kohen was next taken up. This was an appeal from judgment of Justice Reed, of Sewickley. Verdict for plaintiff for $17.

DISTRICT COURT—BEFORE JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Samuel Duff vs. Samuel Wilson, the particulars of which were reported Thursday, as what is known, according to legal technicalities, as a "speaking" case, was resumed yesterday, and will be finished to-day by speeches from Woods and Duff, for plaintiff, and Corbett and the Messrs. Purviance, for defendant.

I. O. O. F.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State —The Orphans' Asylum Fund—Yesterday's Business.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. reconvened Wednesday, 428 representatives answering roll call. After prayer a congratulatory dispatch to the Odd Fellows of Indiana was directed to be sent in response to a greeting forwarded by the fraternity of that State.

The special order was taken up. It was the report of the Committee on the action of the Grand Lodge of the United States in reference to the Orphans' Asylum Fund, the question being the following resolutions, which closed an extended report:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of the United States be respectfully requested to reconsider its action had at its last session upon the report of certain members of this Grand Lodge from its action in relation to the question of an Orphans' Asylum Fund, for the reasons set forth in the foregoing report.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge will adhere to its former action upon the subject of an Orphan's Asylum until after a review of the case by the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing report and resolutions be forwarded to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States and to each member of that body.

A substitute for the Grand Treasurer to submit in connection with the report of the committee, a statement in reference to the disposition of the asylum fund in his hands, was submitted. This was agreed to.

J. Fletcher Williams, Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, was introduced.

The session continued yesterday, the principal business being the consideration of appropriations for the expenses of the current year. In the afternoon, the officers, representatives and members of the Grand Lodge participated with the members of the Grand Encampment, in the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected to the memory of the late Grand Secretary, William Curtis. The ceremonies consisted of an oration by P. G. M. John W. Stokes, with prayer, music, singing of anthems, &c. The session is likely to continue a day or two longer, from the amount of business yet to be transacted.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Proposed Vacation of Grant and Washington Streets—Public Protest—A Lively Discussion—Resolutions Passed.

Pursuant to a call published in the city papers, a meeting of citizens opposed to the vacating of certain streets for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was held last evening in the Grant School House. John H. Kelly, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. James W. Baird appointed Secretary. The following Vice Presidents were elected: Messrs. Richard Deakers, John Mellon, James H. Hopkins, A. M. Brown, David Reed, Dr. L. Oldshue, Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, Patrick McCullough, Dr. M. Henderson, John Duffey, A. Lewis and M. Schwerd. The following Committee on Resolutions was also appointed: James P. Quinn, Esq., Chairman; Capt. Ward, W. W. Anderson, August Steinmeyer, John Kelley, John O. Keefe and Luke Chapman.

The Secretary then read an ordinance which was offered at the last meeting of Councils, and which was published in the GAZETTE, in reference to vacating certain streets for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Committee on Resolutions having returned, their Chairman, Mr. Quinn, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, we citizens of the city of Pittsburgh, having learned that an ordinance was read in the Common Council of our city, at its last meeting, to authorize the vacating of certain streets for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company; and *Whereas*, the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have been granted very great and enlarged facilities by our city in the past, and from time to time these encroachments have been made upon the interests of individuals as well as upon the city itself, therefore

Resolved, That we the citizens of Pittsburgh do most earnestly protest against the vacating of any of the said streets proposed in said ordinance now before our said Councils, and particularly that of Grant street from Seventh avenue to Liberty street, and Washington street from Liberty street to Fountain street, for the following reasons:

First—That the proposed vacating of Grant street from Seventh avenue to Liberty street, would very much interfere with the necessary trade and traffic on the said streets, cutting off almost wholly its business and throwing it upon another street now materially hampered by its own necessary and legitimate business; closing up a necessary outlet to the eastern portion of the city from its great natural highway, the Monongahela river and South Side, to Liberty street and Penn avenue, and the closing up or vacating of Washington street, thereby cutting off easy and direct communication from the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of our populous and growing city, and compelling all business to take other and circuitous routes to reach the upper and outer wards.

Second.—We do most sincerely believe that the best interests of the city and of individuals would be materially injured by the vacation of the said streets, not only the property-holder, but the public in general, and the appearance of the city would be greatly disfigured. Therefore

Resolved, That we, citizens of Pittsburgh, do most respectfully request of the members of the Select and Common Councils, to vote against any and all such proposed ordinances first and last as being prejudicial to the best interests of the city, and that we will hold such members of either branch accountable for not heeding our injunction.

Mr. Ward denounced the proposition of the Pennsylvania Railroad as one of the most outrageous and unreasonable requests that had ever been heard of. He illustrated the proposition by comparing it to a suggestion that he would take off a sound leg and put a cork leg instead, claiming that a man could walk better with that. This proposition would be about as absurd as that of the Railroad Company. They try to blind the people by numerous propositions telling them that they will build bridges over the railroads and all that. It is intended as a mere blind. It is as plain a proposition of rascality as was ever introduced into the councils of this city. A great deal of our communication with the upper part of the city will be entirely cut off.

The President said that the meeting would be pleased to hear from any Councilman present.

Mr. Miller thought there never would be a better chance for Councilmen to express themselves than now, and that those present should enlighten the meeting on what Councils intended to do.

Mr. McCune said he came to the meeting to be instructed on the question, and not to speak. He wished to be instructed by the people. He would certainly not vote for the ordinance as it was then stated. He thought, however, that the ordinance might be passed with some changes. He thought it would be a great calamity to close up Grant street. He would positively vote against obstructing that street. [Applause.] He thought it was a great mistake that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had ever been permitted to occupy Liberty street. He was also opposed to closing Washington street. He was not one of those persons who was ever arraying themselves against railroad companies. He thought, however, that in this proposition all was offered on one side, without any equivalent from the railroad company. [Applause.]

Mr. Fulton was glad to see so much spirit in the meeting as it showed that Councils would also speak up for the people in opposition to the railroad company. The proposition seemed to him to be entirely a one-sided affair, with every advantage on the side of the railroad company. If the railroad company would make a fair offer it might be safe to try it; but he considered this no offer at all. He should, in any event, oppose the closing the streets of Grant and Washington. He would like to hear from the people of the company which would afford some compensation to the city for all that it was give to the railroad company.

Mr. Sims said that as long as he had a vote in Council he could vote against the opening of Grant and Washington streets, first, last and always. [Applause.]

Mr. Chapman compared councilmen who would vote for this proposition to Judas Iscariot, who sold his master for thirty pieces of silver.

Mr. Semple was called upon, and said that for the Pennsylvania Company to come in and ask us to obstruct the only outlet which we now have to the eastern part of the city was ridiculous. He would vote against it, or any proposition like it. [Applause.]

The above resolutions which the committee had offered were then passed unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

BREVITIES.

THE suspense of candidates till Tuesday will be excruciating.

ALFRED MCWILLIAMS is the newly appointed Health officer for the East End.

THE costs in the Yost case have been handed over to the United States Marshal.

THE Ormbsy Passenger Railway will commence running one horse cars on Monday.

TURN out to-day and help nominate good candidates to the different conventions.

MONDAY is Sheriff's sale. A list of the property offered will be found in this paper.

CANDIDATES and ward politicians were to be seen on the street at three o'clock this morning.

BURGLARS attempted to enter the house of Christ. Bissell, in East Birmingham, on Thursday night, but were discovered and frightened away.

A HORSE driven by William Massy, colorec, became frightened on Carson street, Birmingham, yesterday, and ran away injuring the driver slightly.

POST No. 1, G. A. R., of Birmingham, will celebrate Memorial Day, on Monday next. They will decorate all the cemeteries on the Brownsville road as far as Concord.

A COUPLE of women indulged in a little exercise of the "manly" art yesterday on Penn street. The police interfered in the close of the first round, and the battle was decided a draw.

STILL another sensation has occurred in Allegheny. This time it is an elopement of two colored parties, one of them being a male and the other a female. They are both married and each leaves a large family.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Esq., the well known druggist, will sail for Europe from New York to-day on his annual purchasing visit to the markets of England, France and Prussia. We wish him a pleasant trip and a safe return.

A LADY who visited the dry goods store of D. H. Fralich & Son on Thursday afternoon left her pocket book containing $50 lying on the counter. Mr. Jackson, the salesman, found it and returned book and contents to its owner.

THE citizens of the Twenty-first Ward will hold a meeting to-night at the Lincoln school house to investigate the conduct of Charles A. Kessler, their present member of the City Board of Education, in voting for a change of text books.

W. H. MCCLEARY, Esq., bids fair to make the nomination for Clerk of the Court to-day at the primary meetings. He is a gentleman of very considerable ability, pleasing manner, honorable, honest and faithful. The party could do no better than nominate him.

YESTERDAY Mrs. Almira Roe, by her next friend Casper Bauer, entered a petition in divorce in the Common Pleas Court against her husband George Roe. The parties were married in October, 1869. The ground on which the divorce is asked is abuse.

MOSES SCOTT, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Spencer, McKay & Co., for some time as a driver, started yesterday on a visit to Ireland. On Tuesday night, however, his employers presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain, inclosed in two hundred

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING.....H. M. LONG,
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do for 6 months	5 00
Do for 3 months	2 50
Do for 1 month	1 00

By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..... 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY MAY 25, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. SAMUEL TODD, Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
HON. HENRY D. MOORE, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. WENTZEL, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 96⅛.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅜.

WE SHALL THANK our country readers for any information they may send us relative to the crop prospects. Their letters need not be long, so that they give accurate intelligence, they will prove of interest to our readers.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is still hunting about for reasons for the defeat of Adams at the Cincinnati Convention. We suspect the real reason was the one given by John Covode for a defeat once in his district—"the man hadn't votes enough."

WE ARE greatly indebted to the Hon. Francis A. Walker—Superintendent of the ninth census—for an advance publication of the statistics of agriculture. It is a very complete and valuable document, which we promise to cull from liberally from time to time.

WE have no desire to follow brother Clark, of the *Methodist Recorder*, in his personal flings and misrepresentations. We leave that for such "reverend" gentlemen as himself. We are content to let the controversy rest where it is, merely remarking that we never "suppressed" a line that he furnished us for publication.

IT SOUNDS queer to hear the *Tribune* deprecating "elections at the point of the bayonet," "military dictators," and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*," and proves that the only possible charges against the policy of the Republican party, are the thread-bare and worn-out platitudes that Democracy have grown tired of long ago. Can the *Tribune* not get up something new, or does it intend to keep shrieking away at the old played out scare-crows?

WE SHALL watch with diligence and some little curiosity to see how the Democrats in the House will vote on the very moderate civil rights bill. This bill *permits* American citizens of African descent to ride in railway cars, steamboats and other public conveyances, and "put up" at all public houses of entertainment, provided they comply with the rules applicable to all, and pay the regular fixed prices. We venture to predict that every Democratic member of the House, will vote against this manifestly fair bill, whilst at the same time he will be prepared to shriek "equal rights," "sacred liberties," "just laws" and other, to him, meaningless cant phrases. Why will Democracy refuse simple justice to the colored loyal men, while loudly demanding amnesty and full civil privileges for traitors? Can anybody tell; unless it be because they despise the one and love the other. Now, amnesty has been granted to all deserving of it; let us see it Democracy will grant partial civil rights to the colored men.

MAINE, NEW JERSEY and ILLINOIS are added to the list of States which have pledged the Republican party to the support of Grant. His nomination will be by acclamation, as no other name has been suggested in opposition. Colfax will most likely receive the nomination for the second place, as no name has yet been presented to the people, which carries with it the strength of our honored and worthy Vice President. Colfax is stronger in Pennsylvania with the people than any man that could be selected from this State for Vice President. It is ridiculous to talk about nominating any one else, in order to hold Pennsylvania. Colfax will poll more votes in this State than any other man that could be named, we care not where he came from, nor who holds to the contrary opinion. Let us hold fast to our tried and true servants; that is what the people demand. We do not know a Republican in this entire community who does not prefer Schuyler Colfax as Vice President to any man who has been mentioned for the position. In a political sense his nomination would be a wise one, as we consider Indiana much less certain for Republicanism this fall than Pennsylvania. Grant and Colfax will carry this State as sure as the sun shines, and all statements or whispers to the contrary are simply absurd and laughable.

THE AMNESTY BILL which passed both Houses of Congress by the necessary two-thirds vote, and which was promptly signed by the President, removes all disability from every Southerner, and restores him to full citizenship, except about one hundred and fifty of the ring-leaders who occupied seats in Congress, or on the bench, or were employed in the military, naval or diplomatic service of the United Sates at the breaking out of the rebellion. The bill pardons over 100,000 rebels—who were in the Confederate service—above the rank of Captain, or who, having as judges, State officers, or government employees taken the oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States, violated it in joining the secession movement. The few still left out, including Jefferson Davis, ex-Senators Clay, R. W. Johnson. Yulee, Mallory, Toombs, Iverson, Benjamin, and Wigfall; Representatives Pugh, Curry, Scott, Crawford, Lamar, Vance, Miles, Bonham, McQueen, Reagan, De Jarnett, G. W. Jones, J. V. Wright, of Tennessee; Hon. James Lyons, John Goode, Jr.; Hon. John B. Baldwin, Walter R. Staples, Fayette McMullen, and J. P. Holcombe Lewis; E. Harnie, W. W. Crump, and Charles Bruce, of Virginia; C. G. Memminger and G. A. Trenholm, Secretaries of the Confederate Treasury Department; Thomas H. Watts, of Alabama; George Davis, of North Carolina, Confederate States Attorney General, and others, are debarred from holding the position of Senator or Representative in Congress, elector for President, or any office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State, but are not prevented from voting.

By a singular incongruity such men as Vice President A. H. Stephens, ex-Gov. Wise, Genls. Wade Hampton, Forrest, Hill; Barnwell Rhett, Fitz Hugh Lee, Maury, Semmes and other noted characters, are pardoned under the bill, whilst some of lesser note are among the unfortunate ones still unpardoned. The reason for this is found in the fact, that the former, at the time of their espousal of the Rebel cause, were not under oath to defend and support the Federal government and constitution, whilst the latter were. The list of the pardoned will doubtless be increased from time to time, as the leaven of treason disappears. The Republican party has exercised a wise discretion in their last amnesty bill, and it will be approved by the mass of the people. Would the "Liberals" have done more?

THE *Tribune*, of New York, is certainly doing the country good service in exposing the great frauds that are taking place in that city in articles of consumption. We must be naturally led to the conclusion that such things take place in every large city; and the only remedy at present apparent is for the press to ventilate the subject well, in order that every consumer may be posted as to the nature of the swindle he is subject to. Although apparently trifling, the aggregate is wonderful, and it is hard to believe that the enormous sums mentioned in the *Tribune* could be the result of this system of plunder, but it is too true. Not only is the robbery in these articles of food practised by the dealers therein, but it has now come to light that the very drivers of the wagons employed to deliver and retail them, have also their little system of plunder as well. The vendors of ice and coal have particularly good subjects to work with, and the trick is this: the dishonest driver charged with the distribution of a tun of ice to householders who do not weigh what they receive, can, without much difficulty pocket the proceeds of a hundred pounds or so, and yet return his employer receipts for the full tun; this is done by furnishing underweight to the regular customers who pay by the month or week, and selling to irregular customers for cash, the surplus thus nade by cheating the regular dealers." So impudent and barefaced is this swindle, that positively those who wish to weigh it are refused the privilege, and must be content to take it as given, or go without it at all. These greater and more flagrant swindles are committed by coal deliverers, who, when sent to deliver coal, have been known to stop at their own homes and help themselves, and it is asserted, further, that frequently the coal drivers have an understanding with corner grocerymen who retail coal, and that they deliver to them fractions of loads at low rates, realizing cash for their stealings. Of course the coal dealer does not suffer, except possibly in reputation, but as purchasers have no means of weighing their coal, the cheat cannot be detected unless witnessed. The dealer has no direct interest in watching his drivers closely, and the consumer has little opportunity, for he does not know when the delivery is to be made. These are but solitary cases that come under notice, but they show how utterly dishonest and debased these rascals are, and yet it can be scarcely wondered at when the masters do the same. Many flagrant instances of short weight, in coal particularly, have come under our own notice, where the dealer sends out perhaps sixteen or eighteen hundred weight for a ton. Verily, we are in an age of plunder, wholesale and retail.

THE STRASBURG UNIVERSITY.

The German Empire has something substantial upon which to rest her claim as the leading educational power of Europe. No sooner has the wreck and rubbish of war's desolations been cleared away than the Emperor and the Chancellor give their attention to the re-endowment of the colleges and schools which have been broken up by the havoc of war. Witness the following re-establishment of the celebrated university of Strasburg, whose buildings were destroyed during the siege:

WE, William, by the grace of God German Emperor, King of Prussia, &c., hereby decree and declare: Since Alsace and Lorraine have been again united to the German Empire, we have resolved, in conformity with the proposal of the German Reichstag, and with the assent of the Bundesrath, that the High School of Strasburg, which is distinguished by its brilliant history, shall be restored to its original integrity as a university.

We therefore hereby refound that High School, which received from Alsace and Lorraine so many highly learned Professors, and gave back to those provinces and to the world, men distinguished in every branch of learning; that in truth and science may be studied, youth instructed and thus the soil prepared on which knowledge and intelligence, true religion and devotion to the public weal, may flourish.

By law we to-day promulgate; the various special schools and faculties which originated in the disruption of the former university are dissolved, and all their rights and privileges are conferred on the new university, as a public institution in the juristic sense of the word.

A later edict prescribes as follows:

Art. I. The sum of 200,000 thalers shall be provided by the grand treasury of Alsace and Lorraine, for the establishment and support of the University of Strasburgh, in the year 1872.

Art. II. The Imperial Chancellor is empowered to carry out this law.

Witness our Imperial hand and seal

Given at Berlin, the 20th day of April, 1872.

WILLIAM.
PRINCE BISMARCK

This is what makes Germany great, and gives to her institutions that sure foundation stone—an educated people. The German's love for fatherland is founded and builded on the faith, that there, education and intelligence are the bulwarks of loyalty, through which the largest civilization and liberty is to be finally achieved.

ATTEND THE PRIMARIES.

The Republican primary elections will be held this afternoon in the cities and boroughs between the hours of three and seven P. M. by ballot, and in the townships between the hours of four and seven, by ballot or otherwise as may be determined by the voters present at the opening of the polls. These primary meetings are for the purpose of selecting one delegate from each election district in the county, to each of six conventions, called by the county Executive Committee for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be voted for at the October election. One of these conventions, No. 1, will nominate six delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and a legislative ticket, No. 2 will designate Congressmen and two county Judges, to succeed Judges Stowe and Sterrett; No. 3 will nominate a candidate for Sheriff, exclusively; No. 4, Clerks of Court; No. 5, Recorder and Register, and No. 6, a Commissioner and Director of the Poor. All of these conventions except the last named one—No. 6—will assemble on Tuesday next at eleven o'clock A. M. at the Court House. No. 6 will convene at the same hour in the old Common Council chamber, Diamond, Pittsburgh.

It will thus be seen by every man who reads this notice how important the duties are that devolve upon the members of these six conventions. They will doubtless name the ticket which will be elected in October, and therefore upon them rests the responsibility of selecting proper men to fill the various offices. Every Republican voter of the county should find time to go to the polls this evening and cast his vote for the best men running as delegates, or at least for such of them as will reflect his sentiments in the selection of candidates. The County Committee have acted with wisdom and prudence in calling so many conventions, as by this means all improprieties in the way of trading votes are effectually prevented. We hope each of these conventions will adopt the "*viva voce* system of voting, as it is the fairest and speediest way of conducting the business, leaving absolutely no chance for fraud, nor charges of fraud. The old system of marking causes much confusion by the moving about of delegates, is liable to abuse by interested partisans, and is not near so rapid or satisfactory as the *viva voce* plan.

Our main object, however, in writing this notice and thus minutely describing the business before the Republican voters of the county, is to call out a full vote at the primaries to-day. Let no Republican stay away, as his presence at the polls this evening is of far more importance, in reference to the county ticket, than it will be at the election in October. The men elected to-day will virtually name your county officers, and you should see to it that your vote is cast for such as shall act in accordance with your views. It will take but a few moments on your way home from business or work, to stop at the polls THIS EVENING and cast your vote.

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COVENANTING.

Covenanting, an ordinance of God under the New Testament dispensation, was taught by the early reformers. I only go back to the fourteenth century I find the name of the celebrated Walter Lollard who suffered martyrdom in the year 1322, for adhering to the reformation and had covenanted to defend the cause of Christ in Germany. The famous John Wickliffe filled almost all Europe with the same principles. John Huss, also the Husites of Bohemia ratified by their federal transactions a with solemn oath. One great man among the first covenanters was John Calvin; he prepared a plan which should embrace into one church all friends of the reformation in every country which should direct the united strength of the protestant nations for its protection against the man of sin and all the kings which were devoted to the idolatries of Rome.

This great reformer by the guidance of his God and the assistance of his friends succeeded in establishing in Geneva an ecclesiastical polity which should be an example to the surrounding nations. The *great doctrines* of the gospel are reduced into the poem of a confession of faith, the Presbyterian order is delineated in a book of discipline. A church is formed and its members enter into solemn covenants, in conformity to the primitive pattern, and in agreeableness to the Holy Scriptures, and their own subordinate standards. The civil authority is persuaded to act as nursing fathers and nursing mothers; and the Senate of Geneva on the 20th of July, 1537, entered into covenant, ratified by an oath to support this newly organized church. "Ecclesiastical covenanting rests upon an immovable basis." "The church is a covenant society." A national covenant is a very different thing. The covenenters of Geneva understood the difference and practiced accordingly. They had no intention to intermingle church and State, but they were fully persuaded that the civil polity should protect the church against anti-Christ, nations are bound to honor the Messiah, and upon this principle the covenant with God. A seminary of literature was also established under the direction of the church, which proved of eminent service. The youth flocked to it from every nation and returned to their respective homes ably qualified to serve in the gospel, their Divine Lord and Masters in their native countries. By God's blessing their ministry was successful, and in no place more so than in Scotland.

Covenanting with God is the most signal honors to which a people or nation can be exalted in this world; but no nation under the New Testament dispensation seems to have been more eminently honored in this respect than the kingdom of Scotland. So soon as this land emerged out of darkness and attained the light of evangelical truth, our renowned ancestors of all ranks entered into various covenants to maintain the true religion, between the years of 1557 and 1582, in opposition to all the idolitary and errors of the apostate church of Rome. The chief of these was the national covenant of Scotland which was subscribed to by the king and his household, in the year 1580, and by persons of all ranks in 1581.

After lordly prelacy had gained the ascendency over the true Presbyterian religion about forty years, the second reformation commenced, in 1638, and gradually advanced until 1649. During that *memorable* period great things were done in this land which we ought ever to keep in grateful remembrance.

First—The National Covenant was renewed, in which all the idolatrous rites of popery are formally abjured, and by the subscription of it the five articles of Perth, viz., kneeling at the Lord's supper, private communication in that ordinance, private baptism, confirmation of children, and the observances of holy days, and the government of the church by Bishops are declared to be unlawful.

Secondly—The solemn league and convenant of the three kingdoms—Scotland, England and Ireland, was *framed* and *sworn* in which our ancesters, for *themselves and posterity*, engaged to maintain the true reformed religion, and to endeavor by all lawful means to eradicate *Popery, Prelacy, superstition heresy schism, profaneness* and everything *contrary to sound doctrine* and the power of goodliness as plants not planted by their heavenly Father.

Thirdly—The Westminster confession of faith, as approved and explained by the act of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 27th of August, 1647, session 23, and the larger and shorter catechism were composed as a summary of evangelical doctrines extracted from and confirmed by the holy scriptures.

Fourth—Christ's alone supremacy over his Church, set by his Father over his holy hill of Sion, and given by him to be head over all things to the Church, which is his body, together with her intrinsic right to call, adjourn and dissolve her assemblies at pleasure, whether the civil magistrate gives his *sanction* or *not*, was expressly asserted by the Church.

Fifth—The Divine right of Presbyterian Church government, as the only form revealed in the word of God, in opposition to the idolatrous forms of popery, the superstitious hierarchy of prelacy, and the sectarian confusion of the different orders of independency, was legally established according to Scripture rule.

Sixth—Patronage, that great evil which robs the Christian people of the privilege of choosing those pastors who are to feed, oversight and their precious and immortal souls, was legally abolished, and the Church restored to that liberty wherewith Christ hath made his Church and people *free*.

Seventh—The estates of Parliament also enacted, that all kings and princes who shall reign over that realm, shall solemnly swear to observe and defend the true reformed religion, according to the word of God; and by and after the aforesaid oath and declare, by his solemn oath and seal, his allowance of the *National Covenant* and of the *Solamn League and Covenant*, and obligation to pursue the ends thereof in his station and calling. (Collections of Acts, p. 141.)

These covenants (viz.: the National covenant and the solemn League and Covenant,) constituted the formal marriage relation between Jehovah and the united kingdom, and were the condition of admission to office and privilege. On account of them they were called *Hephzibah and Bulah*, a land delighted in and married to the Lord, while they were faithful to God, he was good and gracious to them, and allowed them eminent times of refreshing from his presence. But when they forsook him, he also forsook them, and gave them up to counsels of their own, and they have vainly wandered ever since.

By admitting the enemies of reformation into places of power and trust—by the public resolutions—by submitting to the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, and by the unlawful restoration of Charles II., without any security in favor of the true religion, their gold became dim, their most fine gold was changed. A bloody persecution commenced against the friends of the reformation, which raged with great violence twenty-eight years. Our solemn covenants were disregarded, their obligation denied, and the deeds themselves ignominiously burnt in London, Edinburgh and Linlithgow. By authority the taking or the administering of them was declared to be sedition and treason; and defending them by word or writ was accounted criminal in law.

All acts made in their favor or in favor of the work of reformation, between 1638 and 1650, were rescinded and such black oaths, bonds, tests, bribes, and bounties, were imposed as ensnared and polluted the consciences of all who accepted of, or agreed to them. About 21,000 Presbyterians are supposed to have suffered persecution in one form or other by imprisonment, banishment, torture, and death from 1660 to 1688. The principal heads of their sufferings may be reduced to three. First, refusing to renounce the covenants, and to declare it unlawful to enter into deeds of that kind, without consent of the civil Magistrate. Secondly, denying the kingly supremacy of the church over the conscience

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

78 Fourth Avenue,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;
Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
South Pittsburgh Borough Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest;
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞Collections made.

Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 24, 1872.

Local financial channels showed nothing of a disturbing nature to-day; everything in money matters was as placid as could be wished. Our bank managers, who are more all or less directly or indirectly connected with the business pursuits of this neighborhood, seem to be more than pleased that the growing ease in money enables them to make loans to all who have claims upon them in the way of custom or patronage. The continued showers of rain, although not quite as often as we should like them to be, are doing a great deal to keep up the cheerful look of our merchants, manufacturers, and producers. Without the rain of the past ten days, the crops would have failed, and the farmers would be unable to settle with the country merchants, who in turn would failed to meet their engagements with merchants, consequently unsettling all business. Now, the apprehensions on this score having passed, the surmises are that the crops will be an average one, and that the farmers will not only be able to pay off old scores, but have a long balance to their credit. The mining interests, not only of this State, but of others further west, are unusually promising. We notice that in a Missouri lead mine there was lately discovered what appeared to be a sheet of mineral, twenty feet long, and twenty-one inches broad; the rock and dirt is being taken away from all around it, with a view to the removal of the whole of the precious chunk, and it has already, preserving the length and breadth given, developed into a column four feet high, with no appearance of giving out; with a continuation of these discoveries, the people in our localities, besides this, will become alive to the necessity of protecting home talent and home developments, and sustain those, who now as they could have prevented the encroachments of free trade and foreign labor, in their efforts to take away from the American people the blessings an All-wise power has prepared for them.

In referring to the Bonded Debt our issue of to-day, a typographical error made us say River Avenue in place of Penn Avenue bonds. Our readers will note this correction. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have declared, and are now paying a dividend of 10 per cent., an increase of one per cent., also a dividend of 5 per cent. on the Washington branch of the road, for the past half year.

The Shoe and Leather Savings Bank, recently incorporated, have completed a preliminary organization, by electing Hon. Geo. H. Anderson, President; J. D. Fraser, (of the National Bank of Commerce,) Cashier; and for directors, Messrs. Geo. H. Anderson, D. R. Davidson, A. E. Meason, M. W. Rankin, and J. F. Scott. The capital is $200,000, of which 30 per cent. has been called in, wherewith to commence business. The corporation is endowed with banking privileges, may make discounts, and receive deposits, and transact a general exchange business. The stockholders being individually liable for all obligations of the bank, renders it, of course, perfectly safe, and entitled to increased materially the banking facilities of the city. The rooms of the Coal Exchange, at No. 14 Smithfield street, have been secured, and as soon as the same can be fitted for the use of the bank, say above the 20th June, the institution will commence its career of usefulness to its customers, and of profit to its shareholders. The names of its officers and directors are a guarantee that the bank will be conducted on principles at once liberal and safe.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by Telegraph.

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	119	119
5-20—1862	113¾	113¾
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	116½	116½
" 1868	116½	116½
10-40s	111¾	111¾
Gold	114	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98¾	98¾
Erie	71¼	69¾
Harlem	127¾	—
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90½	90½
Rock Island	111¾	111¾
Union Pacific	—	39¾
Ohio & Mississippi	75½	48
Pacific Mail	78	78
Adams Express	97	97
American Express	79¼	79¾
U. S. Express	84	85¾
Wells, Fargo	94½	—

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Penna. Central	57¾	57¾
Penna. Allotments	57¼	57½
Reading R. R.	59¾	60
Camden & Amboy	126¼	126
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	38¾	38½
Central Transportation	46¾	46¾
Empire Transportation	54	54
Union Transportation	—	80
Pittsburgh City 6's	75½	75¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	95	95
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¾	59¾
Philadelphia & Erie	28	28

NEW YORK, May 24, 1872.

Gold has been quiet all day, with lower prices, and range as follows: 113¾, 113¼, 113⅝, 113⅝, and closing sales at 113⅝. Loans were at 3 to 4½ for carrying. Clearings $27,000,000. Governments dull and steady during the forenoon; in the afternoon the market was firm and closed strong, with an advance of ⅛ per cent in 5-20s of '65 new and '67, and ¼ per cent. in 5-20s of '68 and currency bonds; State bonds dull; Tennessee firm, Missouri strong, and North and South Carolina weak. Money easy at 4, 5 and 6. Stocks opened steady, with but slight variations from the closing last night. Pacific Mail, the leader to the exclusion of all else, opened at 78¼ and declined to 77½ before call, and on call fell to 74, but rallied to 77½ on the second call; during the afternoon it has been moderately active between 77¾ and 78¼, and closed strong and active at 78. Quicksilver has been very weak, the common declining from 31 to 27½, 40, and closed at 41. Late in the afternoon there was quite a raid on Indiana Central, the effort to hold it there long, as it immediately rallied to 41¾, and closed firm at 41. The general market has been neglected for the active stocks, and prices, as compared with last night show a slight decline. The market closed steady.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 119; 5-20s of '62, 113½; '64, 113¾; '65, 114¼; new do 115¾; '67, 116¼; '68, 116¾; 10-40's, 111¾. Currency 6's, 117.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 96¾; old Tennessee, 73; new do, 73; new Virginia, 55; old do, 48; old North Carolina, 32½; new do, 26.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 76¾; Quicksilver, 30¼; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co., 95; American Merchants' Union, 80¼; United States, 86½; Pacific Mail, 87. New York Central, 98½; do scrip, 93¾; Erie, 69¾; do preferred, 84; Harlem, 125½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 116½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred, 94; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central, 108¼; St. Paul, 57½; do preferred, 78½; Wabash, 75¾; do preferred, 87; Ft. Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 116; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 48¾; C. C. & C., 92; Burlington & Quincy, 132; Lake Shore, 95¾; Panama, 41; Illinois Central, 137; Union Pacific, 41; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union, 93¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 24, 1872.

ASHES.—Soda Ash is quoted at 4¾ to 5 for common; refined, 5¼@6; nitrate, 5 to 5¾; pots, 10; pearls, 11.

APPLES.—*Green* Apples continue dull, the demand being almost wholly for small lots, but prices are without quotable change; $4 to $6 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

BUTTER.—Continues dull, and, with liberal receipts, stocks are accumulating and prices are weak and drooping; we can report sales of good to choice sold packed at 18 to 22, and prime to choice roll at 23 to 25.

BEANS.—Scarce and in demand but unchanged; $2.50 to $3.25 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN.—Is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote at 5 to 8 cts. as to quality.

CHEESE.—Is reported weaker at the factories, and we reduce our quotations half a cent ₱ ₰, as follows: Dairy, 11@12 cts; Factory, 13½@14; Goshen, 14@14½.

CARBON OIL.—Is quiet and unchanged; 19¼ to 20, by the car load, and 2 to 3 cts additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON.—Shoulders, 4½ to 5; Clear Sides, 6 to 6¾; Hams, 8 to 9. Country Lard, 7 to 8 cts, according to quality and condition.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (2 lb cans) $6,00 to $7 per case; Tomatoes $4,00@5; Corn, $5,50@7,00, according to quality and brand.

CEMENT.—Louisville $2,50 to $2,75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1,75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples scarce and wanted, may be quoted at 8 to 10 cts. Peaches, continue dull; sales, in a jobbing way, at 9 to 9¼ for halves; 7 to 8 for mixed; 6 to 7 for quarters, and 15 to 20 for peeled. Blackberries, 14 to 17; pitted Cherries, 27 to 30; unpitted, 6 to 8 cts.

EGGS.—The market is reported steady and prices are maintained, but the receipts continue liberal and the supply is fully equal to the demand; we continue to quote at 14 to 15 cts.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 live geese feathers may be quoteed at 80 cents to the trade, and 5 to 8 cents more in a jobbing way. Mixed stock 40 to 60 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice; the demand is entirely local, while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $8,75 to $9,25 for fair to choice spring extras, and $9,50 to $10 for red winter. Rye Flour quiet; occasional small jobbing sales at $6.

GRAIN.—The market for wheat is generally weaker, and, notwithstanding there is little or no stock, in the hands of millers, the mills have been receiving considerable from the west recently, and are pretty well stocked; we now quote red Winter at $2 to $2,05, and white at $2,10 to $2,15. There have been some operations in Spring wheat within the past two days; but it is dull, as the mills are taking Winter in preference, notwithstanding it costs considerably more. Oats reported easier, and the offerings of Rye continue light, but so far as we can learn, there is no quotable change in prices, $1 to $1,05. Nothing doing in Barley.

GROCERIES.—Coffee continues strong but unsettled, and operators, generally are completely at sea. A late Baltimore circular, after referring to the recent advance, which it places at 3 to 3½cts per lb., says that the movement was entirely speculative, and that the goods that were sold and resold during the excitement, as yet remain on the spot. This coincides with the statement made in these columns yesterday, that the jobbing trade, not only here, but all over the country, are holding off, not feeling disposed to incur the risk of stocking up, at the advanced prices; it is possible that in the end they will be obliged to do so, but this is a matter that time alone will determine. Raw sugars are reported firmer, and it is claimed by those who are in position to know, that refined goods cannot go any lower; but that, on the contrary, an early advance is almost certain; it is generally conceded that refined sugars have been lower relatively than raw for some time past, and it is thought by some, that the object of refiners in putting their product so low, was to force down the price of raw sugars. Choice New Orleans molasses are held firmly, and dealers here are disposed to sell, except to their regular customers.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13; A Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11¾; C Yellow and Golden, 11¾. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 23@23½; Prime, 24 @24½; Good, 23½; Fair, 23, Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 28; lower grades, 25@26.

HAY.—Baling Straw, Timothy and Prairies, 11@11½; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9½. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¾.

MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 76; Good, 70; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 70; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY.—In quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote baled at $28 to $32 per ton, according to quality.

OILS.—No. 1, extra lard oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 75@80 and No. 1 at 60 to 62.

POTATOES.—We have to report an continued dull market, and, as holders generally are anxious to realize, and the market is overstocked, and the season for old stock is growing late, prices are weak and drooping; we continue to quote at 60 to 70 cts per bushel for small lots, according to quality.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

PEARL ASH.—Steady at 6½@6¾ per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6¼cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 8cts; clear rib, 8¾cts; clear, 9cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@ 10cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12; do, canvas-ed, 12½. Lard in tierces, 9¾@10; kegs, 10¼; in buckets, 11¼. Mess Pork, $15. Dried Beef, 17¼. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Is still quoted $1,85 per bbl by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed is scarce, and in demand $1,90 to $1,95. There is little or nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds, and we omit quotations.

TALLOW.—Rendered 7¼ to 8 cts.

WHISKY.—Highwines firm but unchanged—92cts in a jobbing way.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 24, 1872.

Trade continues very quiet and there was scarcely enough done to establish quotations. Refined—late in the day—was reported weaker and quoted nominally as follows: May, 23¼; June, 23¾, and July, 23¾. Crude also was dull, gram quoted May at 22¾, with sales buyer June at 23¾. Crude also is weak and dull, but without quotable change; 24 per bbl at Parker, equivalent to 24,35 delivered here.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.	
Eagle O W, acct. Thos. King	468
Peerless O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	296
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	388
Vesta O W, account Fisher Bros.	604
Lilly O W, acct. Howard & Co.	450
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	542
Lilly O W, acct. Brooks & Co.	456
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	862
Allanthi O W, acct. J Clark	104
Sterling O W, Thos. King	610
Commercial " Hutchinson & B	398
Peerless O W, acct. B S Duncan	329
Vesta O W, acct. H McKelvy	623
Citizen's O W, acct. D. Tack	474
Eagle O W, acct Hutchinson & B	382
Vesta O W, acct. Fisher Bros.	154
C. C. Beggs "	70
Total	7170

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.	
Kirkpatrick & L., 150 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.	
Ralston & W., 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.	
Total	650

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R. May 23, 1872.	
Citizens Oil Co., 786 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.	
L. Irwin & Co., 676 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.	
Vesta O W., 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.	
Braun Wagner, 365, Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.	
John Spear & Co., 168 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.	
Lyons & C., 250 bbls to Logan, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.	
Standard O W, 105 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 337 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.	
C. C. Beggs & Co., 50 bbls to C C Beggs & Co. New York.	
Total	3177

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 24, 1872.

The pig iron market continues very quiet, and, furthermore, no immediate improvement is anticipated; the mills generally have sufficient stock to last them until the 1st of July, at which time it is usual to stop for a few weeks to take stock, and make improvements and repairs. Many of the furnaces, we understand, are in condition to sell, but realizing the situation, knowing that attempt to force the market, would have a very depressing influence, they are not making any effort to sell. Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.	
50 tons No. 3	$50 00 cash
50 " " 2	52 00 4 mos
100 " Red Short Mottled, at Furnace	$47 00 cash
70 " Hard No. 3 Red Short at Furnace	47 50 cash
CHARCOAL.	
15 tons Extra Forge	$60 00 4 mos
30 " Forge	60 00 4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL.	
150 tons White Red Short at Furnace	$49 00 4 mos
300 " Grey Red Short at Furnace	51 00 4 mos
200 " Neutral, at Furnace	52 00 4 mos
100 " Open Grey Forge, in Yard	55 00 4 mo

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 24—5 P. M.—Consols; money and account, 93⅝. 5-20s of '62, 90⅝; 5-20s of '65, 91¾; 5-20s of '67, 93¾; 10-40s 89¾.

Weather throughout England fair, but unfavorable to crops.

FRANKFORT, May 24.—5-20s '62 opened 99¼.

PARIS, May 24.—Rentes, 55f. 30c. Bank of France increased 600,000 francs during the week.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 11¾d. California white wheat, 12s 8d@12s 10d.; red spring, 11s 8d@11s 10.; red winter, 12s 8d. Flour 27s 6d@28s. Corn, 28s 9d.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Cotton higher; middling upland 25¾c. Flour heavy; superfine Western and State $6,45@7,00; common to good extra $7,45@8,00; good to choice $8,05@9,00; white wheat western $9,00@10,35; St. Louis $9,50@13,25. Rye flour firmer at $4,90@6,10. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull at 90@ 90¼c. Wheat higher; No. 2 choice spring afloat $1,74; No. 2 Milwaukee store $1,75@1,76; amber red and western $1,80. Rye quiet; western in store $1. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn firmer; western mixed 75¼@77c; yellow 75c. Oats heavy; western 58@60c; Ohio 59½@ 61c. Eggs firm; western 14@15c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 12@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9¼c; Cuba 8¾@9¼c. Molasses in fair request; Muscovado 32@36c. Rice 8½@9¼c. Crude petroleum 13 @13½c. Turpentine quiet. Pork quiet; new mess $13,75; new prime mess $13; prime $13,70; July $13,87½ last half September $14,40. Beef unchanged. Cut meats inactive. Hams 9c. Dry salted shoulders 5¾@6¼c. Middles quiet; long clear 7¾c; Lard heavy; steam to prime steam 8¾@9¼c; kettle 9¾c. Butter steady; new 29@32c. Cheese firm at 11@14¼c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The decline in some makes of brown sheetings has been generally followed and other inches in staple domestics have a downward tendency. The following are all of the quotations where a reduction of a quarter to a half cent has taken place: Patterson D drills 16¼c; D D 9¾c; California drills 16c; Ammanoside denims 9¼c; Darlington 9¼c; Jackson 10c; Annamoside ticks 8½c; Pennsfield 7¾c; Windsor 12¼c; Lake Shore 33 inches 13½c. Cottomades off in some makes a half cent. No changes in the prices of domestics for fall; Washington cambries are quoted at 9c; paper cambries a half cent off. Bleached sheetings firm. Printing cloths 7¾c for spot, and future 8c; prints slow of sale, with a fair demand for sales on the counter. Ginghams active; inquiry in reference to fall goods, without much actual business being transacted. Foreign goods dull and at auction 22 inch black silks sold at $1,25@$19,5.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Beeves dull and rather easier; 26 cars arrived; all have been closed out; total for the week 8,000 against 7,200 last week; the closing rates were 10½@12½c, or fully ¼c lower than last week; Illinois, Missouri of 7 cwt sold at 11½c; 5 cars good Illinois of 77 lbs at 12c; 4 cars prime 73¼ cwt 12½@12¾c. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 4,760 head, making 13,200 since Saturday, against 10,800 last week; market slow, many holding sheep at 5c and lambs at 1c decline; Texan sheep of 68 lbs sold at 6c; Ohio of 74 lbs 6¾c; 1 car 80 lbs 7¼c; a few prime 9½c; Virginia lambs of 48 lbs sold at 11c; Jerseys at 11@11¼c. Hogs: receipts to-day 28 cars, making 25,000 head since Saturday; same time last week 28,000; market dull and lower.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Cattle market opened dull; receipts 517 cars, or 59 more than last week, but average quality not so good, and trade thus far has been of a local character, at prices ¼c off from those of last week, the range being from 5@6c. Nothing of consequence doing in milch cows; the supply of veals number 700, of improved quality, demand active, with prices from 6c to 7¾c for all grades. Sheep scarce and ¼c higher; shorn quoted at 6¼@7¾c; no lambs yet received. Hogs go forward in first hands.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat active and advanced for future and quiet for cash; No. 2 spring $1,02¾@1,03 spot; $1,03¾ seller June. Corn firm; No. 2 cash 39½@39¾c; 47¼@47¾c; seller June 48¼c; seller July refused at 40¼c; yellow in store 47½c. Oats steady; No. 2 40¾@41¾c. Rye dull and a shade lower; No. 2 58c. Barley unchanged; No. 2 fall 57@60. Whisky active and advanced; 85½c. Mess pork dull and lower; nominally $12,55@ 12,60 spot; $12,60 seller June. Lard dull; $8,62 cash; $8,50 seller June. Bulk meats dull; boxed only in a limited jobbing demand. Cattle quiet; $5,87@6,50 fair to choice. Hogs $3,80@4,10.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Tobacco very active; sales 213 hhds logs at $7,50@8,00; low to good leaf $8,50@15,00. Bagging more active and firm. Cotton active and advanced ⅛c on all grades; middling 23¾c. Flour quiet and firm; extra family in round lots $7,25; small sales on orders. Grain unchanged. Provisions easy but steady. Mess pork $12,75 cash. Bacon firm at 7¾@8c; packed ¼c higher on orders. Bulk meats quiet at 6¾@6¾@6¾c; loose on orders ¼c higher. Hams 8 c. firm. Lard quiet at 9@10c. Whisky 84c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Cotton active; low middling 24¾c. Flour dull at $5,75@6,00. Wheat quiet; No. 1 red winter $2,05. Corn dull and lower. Barley firm; $1,05@2c. Rye firm; $1,03@ 10c. Oats steady; 43@46c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 13½c. Mess pork quiet; small sales $15,00. Lard dull; steam 8¾c for summer; and 8¾c for winter. Bulk meats dull; sales: shoulders 4¾; sides held at 6¾@6¾ @6¾c. Bacon dull. Hogs $3,80@4,25; receipts 1,000. Whisky firm; 85c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Flour; demand light and holders firm; superfine $6@6,75; extra $7@7,75. Wheat red $2,10@2,20. Rye firm; $1,10. Corn dull; yellow 70@71c. Oats Western 70@71c. Oats quiet; white 58¾@60c; mixed 56@57c. Crude petroleum; 17@17¼c. Whisky; 90½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 24.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; amber Michigan $1,91; No. 1 red $1,96. Corn a shade better; high mixed 54½@55c; low mixed 54¼@54¾c; yellow 55c; white 59@60c; no grade 52c. Oats a shade better; No. 1 47¼@48c; No. 2 46@45¾c; Michigan 46@46½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and inactive; No 1 red winter $1,95; No 2 $1,85. Corn dull and lower, being held at 58c. Oats dull and drooping; No 1 47c. Petroleum; refined steady at 19½@20c in car lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 $1,55; No. 2 $1,49¼. Oats: No. 2 40¾c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 47½c. Rye dull; No. 1 82c. Barley dull at 65¾c.

Cotton Markets.

NASHVILLE, May 24.—Cotton active and firm; low middling 22¾c.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Cotton active; low middling 22¾c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 24.—Flour dull and unchanged Wheat steady; extra $2,06; No 1 $2,03@2,03½. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.	
PITTSBURGH, PT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.	
Nimick & Co., metal. 6	Brown & Co. 1
Zug & Co. 1	Jno. A Caughey 2
G W Hollman 2	Coleman R & Co. 2
J Painter & Son 3	
Total	17
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Shoenberger, B & Co. 10	Nimick & Co. 5
Isabella Furnace 2	Loomis & Collard 2
Total	18
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.	
W Smith 1	McKnight & Co. 2
Graff, B & Co. 1	
Total	4
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.	
J W Porter 5	J. Moorhead 6
Nimick & Co 5	
Total	16
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.	
Loomis & Collard	1

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENNA. May 24.—1 car lumber, Hoop Jones & Co; 1 do do, J Morrison; 1 car lumber, A Reinemun; 1 do do, W Anshutz & Co; 1 car tar, D Bly & Co; 1 kg lard, Haworth & D; 14 bbls wine, F Evert; 1 bbl eggs, W Thompson; 32 doz brooms, J Thornberg; 1 bx eggs, J S Clark & Co; 60 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 7 sks rags, McCullough & Smith; 14 sks potatoes, Laing & McKaldp.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, May 24.—1 car old rope, J Harvey & Co; 1 bbl wine, W H Brill & Co; 31 hides, J Gallery & Co; 2 bbls whisky, Rodelheim & A; 6 rolls leather, 97 hides, 4 bbls tallow, Flaccus & Son; 4 bxs butter, 8 bbls eggs, J F Stewart; 54 sks wheat, Laing & McKallip; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, H Klingensmith; 33 sks oats, Moreland & M; 2 pkgs butter, 5 do do eggs, J Blanchard; 12 bus potatoes, J Daub; 12 do do, A W Jenkins; 2 cars r r iron, S H Clark; 1 do ice, Chaut Lake Ice, Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, May 23.—10 bbls eggs, Vangorder & S; 32 sks potatoes, P H Beckert; 1 car s iron, Mullen & M; 523 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 1 car hay, Keil & R; 168 sks meal, 10 do oats, J Gang & Sch; 250 bgs do, Scott & G; 21 do rags, McCullough, S & Co; 5 bx cheese, Woodworth & D; 136 do do, N J Braden; 19 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 20 sks potatoes, J J Pettit & Co; 8 bales rags, C P Markle & Co; 4 tubs butter, N W Hankin & Co; 10 bbls vinegar, Head, C & Co; 13 sks 1 scraps, B Pfaum; 3 tubs butter, H Rea, Jr; 75 bbls, 100 sks flour, W Haslage & Co; 9 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, J O'Brien; 20 bbls, 120 sks flour, J Seifert; 2 bxs meat, A Kirkpatrick & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, May 24.—50 bbls flour, Dan'l Wallace; 4 cars corn, 1 do hay, Scott & Gisal; 36 bbls molasses, S Ewart & Co; 10½ bgs tobacco, Carter Bros & Co; 10½ do do, 20½ do do, R W Jenkinson; 10½ do do, Henry Dallinger; 5 bdls wheels, Robt Hare; 25 bxs starch, Wincher H & C; 19 tres shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 1 do beef, Wm Haslage & Co; 3 wardrobes, Miller & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall K & Co; 28 sks potatoes, R W & F C Miller; 20 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 cars corn, Keil & Ritchart; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 50 bbls flour, Ramsey & Thompson; 50 do do, Wall Lang & Co; 5 bbls spirits, Casey F & Co; 8 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 15 sks potatoes, F Shields; 10 tres hams, W P Fergus; 250 pigs lead, C G Hussey & Co; 10 tons pig iron, Loomis & Collard.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 24.—1 car b handles, H R McClellan; 2 cars lime, T F Henderson; 1 do lumber, Bunton & B; 1 do do, A S Carlisle; 2 do do, Slack & S; 1 do do, W W Higdon; 1 do do, A & J Hays & Co; 50 p kegs fish, T C Jenkins; 10 c chells, E S Black; 5 cars o bbls, B D Moore; 2 do do, C A Wormcastle; 24 bales straw, J Rose; 1 car oats, McJane & A; 1 bbl eggs, 4 tubs butter, P Duff & Son; 44 sks potatoes, W Dunscath; 8 bbls do, Jas O'Brien; 12 cases paper, Hostetter & S; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 7 cases paint, S P Armstrong; 10 do do, J W Walker; 126 sks grain, Campbell, G & C; 15 bdls p paper, Pgh P Mfg Co; 3 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 30 bxs cheese, J B Campbell.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 24.—1 car lumber, Reed & Bro; 1 car lime, J J Robinson; 50 bbls, 200 sks flour, G Meyer; 1 car oats, Voeghtly, K & Co; lot s ware, C Gilss; 100 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 1 car hay, I Hippley; 1 do staves, C Shutt; 1 do do, H Cordier; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 1 do hay, Geo Emerick; 2 do do, Johnston & McFarland; 100 bdls, J Stuckrath; 1 car hay, A Hugh; 2 bbls eggs, Beckfield & N; 2 do do, Hall & S; 1 do do, 4 pkgs butter, W & J Carson; 3 do do, 2 do do eggs, Sexton & R; 2 do do, 2 do butter, R Carson; 1 do do, 7 do eggs, F Gilbert; 7 do do, 1 do butter, F Essenwine; 32 bbls g apples, F Owens; 16 pkgs eggs, 5 do butter, H Lenz; 1 car mait, Young & B; 78 g stones, H T Price & Son; 10 bbls spirits, 3 do gin, 2 do brandy, M Grogan; 1 car lumber, Frazier & Bro; 240 pigs lead, J Schumaker & Son; 2 cars lumber, P Beckert; 1 do oats, G F Rohr; 1 car bran, M Steel.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to swell steadily but slowly at this point, with three feet three inches in channel. Weather clear and cloudy at short intervals, with occasional showers of rain; prospect for more water favorable.

We have no arrivals or departures to record except the Monongahela River packets.

Capts. Ed. Evans and James W. Vandergrift, of the Exchange, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday, having come through by rail. They report having left Capt. Rhodes at Cincinnati to superintend the lengthening of the Exchange.

The West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, is the regular independent packet for Geneva and all intermediate points on the Monongahela River to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

The R. W. Skillinger left Cincinnati for this port on Thursday, drawing 5½ feet.

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Wednesday, says: Mr. Eggleston, of Cincinnati, arrived at Washington, yesterday, to look after legislation concerning the Louisville Canal. Hollman's proposition to reduce tolls to 4¼ cents premium has raised the question whether the Trustees would not object on the ground that they were bound to raise revenue enough to meet the interest on the bonds and other liabilities. The proposition is to put the matter in such a shape that the Government virtually renders itself liable for such revenue, should any deficiency by reason of the reduction. It is confidently expected that the rate proposed would meet all requirements.

—Col. Charles H. Fox, of New Orleans, claims to have discovered a plan for saving 25 per cent. in the consumption of fuel on steamboats making puposes, and at the same time increasing by 25 per cent. the steam pressure. His discovery consists in a perfect process for converting the escaping gas of the coal when burning into a hot flame, and sending it along the whole length of the boiler. As boiler furnaces are now constructed, only the forward part of tee boiler receives much heat. This is by Mr. Fox's method the whole length of the boiler is subjected to an intense heat by the burning of the gas which escapes from the coal.

—The Shreveport *Times*, of the 15th inst., says: We understand that an effort is being made by the owners of the boats now running in the New Orleans and Red River trade, to form a joint stock company and run only as many boats as the trade will justify. We understand that an offer has been made to the Carter Line, of St. Louis, to take some of our largest boats in trade. The Southwestern, Moore, Texas, and Maria Louise would make excellent boats for that trade, and in low water the small boats would connect with them at the mouth of the river.

—The Naval Committee of the Senate recommends a bill to establish an iron shipbuilding yard on the western waters, to be located at or near the same on the Mississippi or one of its tributaries. Among other recommendations for this bill was a resolution of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, and a petition for a yard on the Mississippi. The enterprise is financial, and proposes to take the ore from the mine and in one establishment prepare it for its place in a ship, and build and launch iron steamships.

—The Sub Lake, bound up the Missouri, in lowering her chimneys at the Jefferson Bridge, the apparatus gave way, letting the chimneys down with a crash. Captain Clark was knocked insensible, his knee being hurt and a chunk of his scalp being torn off. He is now as well as can be expected, and takes his regular rations. These Missouri River bridges are to boatmen bridges of sighs.

—The Senate conferees on the Steamboat Bill were appointed. Chandler, Conkling, and Blair, of the Senate, and Negley, Conger, and Hamilton, of the House, compose the committee. As thus constituted it is strongly in the interest of those who oppose any legislation who desire only the unjust, onerous, and useless features of the present law. The bill will, in these particulars, be much improved in the conference.

—In the investigation into the causes which led to the collision between the Bellsnickel and Skillenger at New Albany landing on the night of Sunday, the 12th instant, will be held at the office of Lyon & Shaffer, on Pearl street, near Main, as the necessary witnesses representing both vessels can be obtained.

—The Minneola, coming up, is said by the Evansville *Journal* to have paid $1 25 wharfage for the privilege

HOME NEWS.

"Subject Matter of Contracts" this morning's lecture at the Iron City College.

It is a fact that the best eye glasses in the city are offered at the most reasonable rates at the popular Jewelry house of Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street.

To Whom it May Concern.—I will expose at public auction this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock at the horse market, No. 1 Seventh street, one bay horse. JAS. FLOYD.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Geo. W. Biggs', No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Letters held for Postage.—Miss Annie Bageley, Coal Dale, Pa., 1c; John Beckmann, Shaw's Landing, Pa., 3c; J. S. Weatherby, Baltimore, Md., 3c; Miss Minnie Anderson, Bethany, W. Va., 3c; S. Merrick & Son, New Brighton, Pa., 3c; C. Snyder, Connellsville, Pa., 3c; Miss Mary Leach, Mt. Washington, Pa., 3c.

Tax on Butchers.

The butchers in the Allegheny markets have been claiming for some time, that the city had no authority to assess them with the mercantile tax. They claim that the heavy rents which they pay for stalls should exempt them from further tax. A different view, however is taken by the authorities who hold that butchers should pay the same tax as other merchants who have a business which exceeds one thousand dollars per annum. In accordance with this view, the Councils instructed Mr. Ray, the City Assessor, to levy the mercantile tax upon the butchers, and Mr. Ray in company with the Mercantile Assessor, served notices on the butchers yesterday morning. They seemed determined to resist the tax and say they will raise funds to employ counsel and, if necessary carry the matter to court.

Four Men Drowned.

Information was received in the city yesterday afternoon of the drowning of four men in the Monongahela river, near Mill's Station. Mr. S. T. Meller who keeps an employment office on Sixth street, had engaged twelve men to work on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, opposite Mill Station, about ten miles from the city. He started with the men at eleven o'clock yesterday morning on the McKeesport accommodation. At Mill Station they left the train to cross the river. Mr. Meller, with five other men got into one skiff with all of their baggage. This loaded the boat almost to the waters edge, and when within about fifteen yards of the other shore, the skiff sank. Meller and one of his men succeeded in swimming to the shore, but the other four men were drowned. The names of the men could not be ascertained, and nothing further in regard to the sad accident could be learned.

Foul Water.

Complaints from all parts of the city are made of the hydrant water. In drawing the water it is not always, but frequently observed that it is very muddy and full of foreign substances. The common impression is that the mains and branch pipes contain deposits of mud and dirt that have been accumulating for many months; that the former practice of opening the plugs from time to time and letting the water flow out, under a heavy pressure at the basin, thereby ejecting the deposits and cleansing the pipes, has not been resorted to for a long time, and no equivalent process has been substituted. If this impression is erroneous the public mind should be disabused of it. Those who have charge of the water supply should do, and do at once, whatever is needful to remedy the evil complained of. It is no longer safe to drink our hydrant water without first inspecting it; and it is fearful to think of the possible or probable stuff used by careless servants in our kitchens.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Two performances will be given at this place of amusement to-day—matinee and evening at both of which "The Streets of New York" will be produced. Mr. Frank Mayo will on these occasions make his last appearances as *Badger*, in which character he has won many laurels. The drama is always a popular one, and as the management has mounted it in a very lavish and liberal manner it should be greeted by crowded houses.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The benefit of Mrs. J. A. Oates last night was a well deserved testimonial to a worthy lady, the house being well filled in every part. The highly amusing comic opera "Prima Donna of a Night," was produced and was very enthusiastically received. The last opportunities of seeing this really first class combination will be offered to-day at the afternoon and evening performances. At the former the "Child of the Regiment" will be given and "Little Faust" at the latter. It is hardly necessary to advise our readers that the performances of the Oates troupe are well worth seeing.

BARNUM.—P. T. Barnum's name and reputation are so well known to the public that any commendation of his show would seem unnecessary. His motto has always been "Excelsior," and in organizing his present mammoth show he has been his intention to outdo everything, both in magnitude and quality, that was ever offered to the public. In this he has succeeded, and he now stands without a rival at the head of his profession. The public will have an opportunity of witnessing this mammoth show on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, at Union Park, Allegheny.

A GRAND parlor entertainment will be given this evening at Masonic Hall by the Perine Sisters. These entertainments consist of musical, dramatic and olio, and never fail to draw large houses. As it is a complimentary benefit tendered them by their friends, we hope the house will be crowded. They are worthy of all that can be bestowed on them.

Life Insurance in a Home Company

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., the card of which appears in another column in our paper, is organized on a basis to meet the wants of our insuring community.

Pittsburgh has been among the foremost of our cities to embrace the advantage of Life Insurance as is shown in the fact that about $1,-500,000 is paid annually through our Pittsburgh agencies for Life Insurance to companies from other cities and from other States. While the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity are awake to the importance and necessity of Life Insurance, is it not time that we as a community should have, and support our own Life Companies, and which companies in a few years be accumulating and in the short space of 10 years from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 of assetts, or from $200,000 to $1,000,-000 annually, may not Pittsburgh boast of similar institutions' and, while the Mutual Life offers all the advantages that can be obtained by any of these kindred institutions, is it not to the advantage of our insuring people to insure in this company. A careful investigation of the plan of the company is solicited, and by visiting at the company's office, 131 Smithfield street, full particulars will be given.

New Liquor Law

defined. See the "LAW COLUMN" of this week's *Real Estate Register*. Sample copy sent to any address on receipt of stamp. For sale by newsdealers.

P. T. Barnum to the Public.

The immense crowds which continually throng my pavilions admonish me that three days will be insufficient to accommodate all in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City who may desire to visit my exhibitions. It is now too late to extend the time, as every day is advertised three months ahead. I have enlarged my pavilions for the third time this season, and can comfortably seat nine thousand persons at once. But I earnestly advise ladies, children, and all who can conveniently do so, to attend our morning exhibitions, as, they being less crowded, will afford the best opportunity for examining the curiosities.

The public's obedient servant,

P. T. BARNUM.

Liquor Dealers

will find something *very* interesting to *them* in the "LAW COLUMN" of this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by newsdealers.

Practical Test.

We have had occasion heretofore to refer to the merits of the American Button-hole and Over-seaming Sewing Machines, and are glad to know that in practical use the merits claimed are apparent. Every lady who has secured one is delighted with the selection, and thus second-hand "Americans" are hard to find. It fully answers every requirement for family sewing, whether in fine or coarse work; and performs the difficult work of binding around button-holes more neatly and expeditiously than can be done by hand. Mr. James Espy is the general agent of the American, and has a large stock of all the styles of the machine on hand at 178 Liberty street, so that purchasers will have no difficulty in making a choice.

The Safest Savings Bank

Is a bank of ground. The quarter acre lots at North Homestead will be sold June 17th. A word to the wise, &c.

A beautiful stock of goods and polite attentive salesmen make it a pleasure to visit the merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. Meyer & Co., south west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny. But it is doubly attractive to young gentlemen who find they can purchase the best goods there, fashionably made and much below the usual price paid elsewhere. Parents also will find a full assortment of childrens' goods at this house and cannot do better than by investing their money there.

250 New Savings Banks.

The best savings bank is a bank of ground, and the best peace of ground to make a savings bank is at North Homestead, in the Twenty-second ward, where thirty-eight trains, on two railroads, stop daily. These new banks will pay ten times the interest, and are safer than the other kind. The stock will be taken on the 17th of June.

Gentlemen who desire to improve the present glorious weather for indulging in the pleasures of driving should provide themselves with a neat turnout. The prettiest in the market is the new road wagon, "Belle of the Road," which is especially manufactured by the firm of C. West & Co. This firm also have on hand a full line of carriages, buggies, barouches, &c., &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

Every Law-Abiding Citizen

should read the "LAW COLUMN" in this week's *Real Estate Register*, and find how liquor licenses are illegally granted. For sale by newsdealers, or sample copy will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp. Weekly $1.00 per year. Subscribe.

Temperance Men

should read the "LAW COLUMN" in this week's *Real Estate Register*, and find how licenses are illegally granted under the new liquor law.

BIGAMOUS GILES.

Still at Large—His Wellsville Wife Discharged—One of Her Letters.

The man Giles, whose case has recently created so much interest, is still at large. The detective officers were engaged all Thursday night in searching for him, but were unsuccessful, and it is now their opinion that he has again contrived to leave the city. The case is one of a very remarkable character, including as it does the history of a man who has been three times married, all his wives being alive, and also involving the serious charge of incest, the victim of his passion being his daughter by wife No. 1. There seems to be something about this man which gives him a mysterious and inexplicable influence over women of a certain class, and to have led such to love him, with a strong affection. The following letter was found on the person of wife No. 2, (the Wellsville lady) when arrested on Thursday night, and goes far to prove the statement made above. It must be remembered that it is dated May 18th, and consequently was written after the informations for bigamy and incest had been made. In this state of facts it is an interesting epistle. It is indicted to Mr. Morton, which is one of the names which Giles has assumed as an *alias*,

WELLSVILLE, May 18, 1872.

MR. MERTON. I cannot call you the other one, I will call you the one I learned to love, oh so dearly, and oh, for God's sake to think that love all thrown away, as a worthless toy. You promised me to write to me and plead with me not to give you up, and not forsake you, but you regarded that promise. As long as my heart beats it will beat for you; will you not please, oh! for God's sake, write to me, just one line if not more, and tell me what is the matter between with you. Oh, for heaven's sake, write and tell me what is wrong. What did I do, oh tell me, what have I done for to be thus treated by you. Oh, did I not stick to you when every one else deserted you? Oh, did I not? And what did you say in that note you wrote to me while in jail. Oh, tell me, is it because I took your dear picture out of the chest, and took it away with me, or what is the matter? Oh, for God's sake will you write to me, and tell me what is the matter. Oh, is it possible you are going to give me up? and I will never see you again. Oh, no! don't tell me so. Oh, it seems as though I will just die. I am forsaken now, not a friend in this world of trouble, to say a kind word of cheer to me. Oh! it is an old saying and a true one, 'no one to love me while living, nor no one to weep for me when dead;' for God only knows this is a sad time to me. Oh! God, I have been sick ever since I seen you. I came back to Wellsville before I was able to come, for Mary cried all the time to go home to Mary. And I would never come back, for I would never stay there. Will you please write just a little line if no more? Oh, Heavens! the day I last seen you, if any person would have told me that I would be the way, I would not believe it. No, I never would. When I told you to write me long letters, little I thought I would never get one. Oh now! oh darling! forgive me for using that familiar word, for it seems as though I is going crazy, when I think of it! Oh, if you could see the tears that I shed on this paper. Now all I ask is for you to write me a letter; oh, just one little word. Send me my letters and pictures if you have forgotten me, and I will send all of yours, only the first one, and when I die that has to be buried with me. You can destroy the double one if you wish. Oh God! that it has come to this. Give my love to all the children; kiss them for poor Hal; tell Mattie to write to me if she will do so. I cannot write any more.

This is from your ever true, and ever will be true, heart broken HATTIE.

Good bye, now and forever, I suppose—HAT.

A BURGLAR SHOT.

A Man Receives a Serious Wound While Attempting to Break into an Office.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, a son of Mr. T. B. Broun, who was sleeping in his father's banking office, on Forty-fifth street, was startled by a rattling noise as of some one trying to open a window. He got up and went to the window, but could discover no one. He went back to bed, but was again disturbed by the same sound, and again went to the window, taking a revolver. This time he saw the body of a man standing at the window, with one arm reaching through a pane of glass, trying to unfasten the door. Mr. Broun fired, and the man disappeared from the window. Soon after he was found by an officer lying on the pavement in a short distance from the office. He was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, where Drs. Hamilton and Hanna attended him.

Upon investigating the wound, it was ascertained that he had been shot in the upper part of the chest, a little left of the breast bone. He gave several names, but finally told Chief of Police Irwin that his real name was Amos D. Woodlin, and that he was fifty-five years old. He said he lived in Red Bank, but that his wife and three children were visiting in Allegheny. His wife, he says, is subject to heart disease, and he fears the terrible news will cause her death. Chief Irwin took the statement of Mr. Broun and the wounded man, and Mr. Broun went before Deputy Mayor Nichols and gave bail in the sum of one thousand dollars to await a further statement.

At a late hour last night Woodlin was still living, but the wound is of such a serious nature that the attending physicians think he cannot possibly recover.

For the People.

Popular Government commends itself to the people, and so does S. Hamilton & Co.'s plan of selling pianos and organs. It used to be that only those in affluent circumstances could get an instrument. Now any one who aspires to make their home comfortable and happy, and surround it with refining influences, be they in ever so humble circumstances, can call on S. Hamilton & Co., and rent either a piano or organ and have the rent to go toward the purchase. All classes, both rich and poor, find it to their advantage to patronize this firm, as they will always find the largest stock in the city to select from, and always fresh, as they always sell any that become a little shop worn at cost, and as a consequence, barely ever have the same instruments on hand longer than sixty days. Again, their reputation is such to them than to allow them to sell anything but what can be strictly relied upon as represented. Out of the many hundreds who have patronized this firm, none can say that they have ever been deceived by them. We earnestly advise all who think of purchasing to call on this firm, and we guarantee you will be suited as their immense stock, and great variety of styles and prices cannot fail to suit any who want an instrument. Even if you don't want to buy now call and see them anyhow. They do not consider it a trouble to show their instruments. Remember the place is

S. HAMILTON'S & CO.'S
31 Fifth avenue,
Sign of the Celestes.

Who Get Rich!

The history of merchandizing is the history of failure, ninety-five per cent. of all who enter commercial life sooner or later retire unsuccessful. The history of real estate is the history of wealth. Who knows anybody that was ever ruined by buying real estate? Many have lost by selling it too soon, and many more by not buying soon enough, but who ever lost by a reasonably discreet purchase. Mulder, if you would get rich buy land. A farm if you are able—ten acres if your purse is lighter, an acre in the suburbs if you can get no more, or even a "twenty-foot" lot in a by-way or back street is better than none. If you would get rich buy land. The right place to begin is where improvement *must come*. If you wait till it gets there you have lost that chance. Improvement follows the lines of communication. Within the city, between the Pennsylvania and Connellsville Roads, which together afford thirty-eight daily trains to and from the business center, lies North Homestead, where one hundred and fifty quarter acre lots will be sold on the 17th of June, one-tenth cash, balance in nine years.

"Domestic Happiness,

Thou only bliss
Of Paradise that has survived the fall."

Among the many modern improvements promoting domestic happiness, the "Domestic" Sewing Machine has its place. No 20 Sixth street.

Remember the Name

Of the popular Sewing Machine we sell. It is the "Domestic." We can put to work several more stirring and reliable canvassers. No machine sells so easily and gives such satisfaction. No. 20 Sixth street.

The finest assortment of gold and steel eased spectacles to be found in the city is at the fashionable jewelry and optician house of Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street.

See the new Bevel and Silver Rail at Fifth Avenue House.

Families leaving Town for the Summer would do well to give their orders for

STATIONERY
to
JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
76 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite Postoffice,

Have recently received a fine supply of
ALEX. PIRIE & SON'S
ELEGANT NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.
They include the following delicate SATIN TINTS, EXTRA HEAVY PAPER:
ROSE WOVE, GREEN,
CREAM WOVE, VIOLET.
Also AMBER LAID and WOVE ANTIQUE, PARCHMENT UNDINE, CREAM LAID and WOVE, SILVER GRAY, VIOLET, &c., &c.
Also on hand a fine stock of FRENCH PAPERS, from Larouche, LaCroix and Augouleme.
The above papers will be stamped with MONOGRAM, CREST or INITIAL, in any desired style.

JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.,
76 FIFTH AVENUE.

See the new Bevel and Silver Rail at Fifth Avenue House.

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion avenue, Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in any American shop, East or West, including, *Farm, Southern and Platform Spring Wagons*; and as a specialty, *the Combined Patent Self-Oiling Iron Axle Thimble Skein Wagon*, surpassing all others in strength, durability, lightness of draught and cheapness; also, all descriptions of Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 15 to 25 per cent. lower than the East. All work warranted.

Address, C. COLEMAN & SON,
n.8. Allegheny City, Pa.

See the new Bevel and Silver Rail at Fifth Avenue House.

Where Will You Put Your Money!

One hundred dollars put in the savings bank will in one year be worth one hundred and six dollars. The same amount paid on a quarter acre at North Homestead, or any other equally promising locality, cannot be worth less, and probably will be worth two or three hundred dollars. North Homestead will be sold on the 17th of June.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Health one of the members was heard to say if the health officers could only keep the city as clean as housekeepers do who use Mardorf & Co's. brooms, it would be telling thousands yearly. Reader, have you tried these brooms? Buy a half dozen for your wife if you have one, and there will be no complaint of dirty floors. These brooms are made of the very best broom corn, and sold at the same price that you pay for a worthless broom. All grocers keep them, take none other.

See the new Bevel and Silver Rail at Fifth Avenue House.

For a good swimetry the Central Shaving Saloon Bath Tubs, they are large enough to swim in.

If you want a first class machine for a moderate price, supply your beloved wife with a "Florence" from Messrs. Heckert & McKain's, No. 8 Sixth street, near the Suspension Bridge.

See the new Bevel and Silver Rail at Fifth Avenue House.

MARRIED:

ABROGAST—PATE—On Thursday evening, May 23d, 1872, at the First Presbyterian Church, East Birmingham, by Rev. P. S. Davies, FRANK N. ABROGAST, of Pittsburgh, and EMMA S. PATE, of East Birmingham.

MCCANDLESS—HARRIS—On Wednesday, May 15th, 1872, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Preston, Mr. W. W. MCCANDLESS and Miss MARY HARRIS, all of this city.

DIED:

ADAIR—At Hutchison, Minnesota, May 22nd, 1872, HENRY IRWIN ADAIR, in the 30th year of his age.

The remains will be brought to Sewickley for interment. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WELSH—On Friday morning, May 24th, at three o'clock, ALBERT C., infant son of T. W. and Jemima Welsh, aged five months and ten days.

Funeral will take place THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, May 25th, at three o'clock, from the residence of his parents, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Spring alley. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

DEVLIN—SELINA MARY BENNET, beloved consort of Jas. T. Devlin.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, Baldwin township, Allegheny county, at 9 o'clock, to proceed to St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburgh. Solemn High Mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock.

RINEHART—On Friday, at 11:25 A. M., MARGARET, wife of Wm. Rinehart, in the 35th year of her age.

Funeral from residence, No. 85 Penn street, on SUNDAY, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock. Funeral services at 1½ o'clock.

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, 99 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to do all things in their line in every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Orders left at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, rear of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City. Where Funeral Furnishing Goods are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:os3

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, June 3rd, 1872, at 10 O'Clock, A. M., at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifty dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, or by Friday, June 7th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, June 7th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such resale, shall make good the same. In case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the $50.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers, who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

C. P., Court of Common Pleas, indicates the Court of which the writ of execution issues under which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend Ex., Venditioni Exponas; Lev. Fa., or L. F., Levari Facias; Fi. Fa., or F. F., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writ, a Lavari Facias is the writ or sale upon a mortgage, mechanic lien, or a municipal lien; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias upon an ordinary debt, or for ground rent; 10 J. 72 means No. 10 June Term, 1872, the number and term of the docket entry; the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is that of the attorney issuing the writ.

THOMAS TSCHUDE.

C. P., L. F., 10, J. 72. $5,420.00. H. B. HERRON.

Lot of ground situate in Second ward, Allegheny City, being part of block "D" in plan of out lots, 240 and 241; see Plan Book, vol. 2, page 262, fronting 24 feet on the southwesterly side of Union avenue, and extending back 258 feet 11 inches, more or less, to John street; see Deed Book, vol. 152, page 36.

No. 2.

Also, lot of ground adjoining the above, beginning at the corner of Nixon and John streets; thence E. along Nixon street, 138 feet 5 inches; thence N. 44¾ deg. W. 84 feet 3¾ inches; thence 106 feet 2 inches, to John street; thence S. 28¼ deg. E. 12 feet 4¾ inches, to place of beginning; see Deed Book, vol. 210, page 168.

UNKNOWN OWNER.

C. P., L. F., 53, J. 72. $375.65. AUGHINBAUGH.

Lot of ground situated on S. W. corner 17th and Washington streets, Birmingham, fronting 35 feet on and 70 feet on Washington street.

MARY DOWDLE.

C. P., F. F., 81, J. 72. $818.72.

SAMUEL DOWDLE, pift.

3 certain two-story frame messuages, or tenements, and lots Nos. 6 and 7 in plan laid out by R. H. Leckey, administrator (see plan book, vol. 2, page 93), situate in the Ninth Ward, Allegheny City, fronting 50 feet on Wilkins street; thence northwardly in depth 150 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 208, page 184.

CATHARINE CARROLL WITH NOTICE TO JAMES CARROLL, TERRE TENANT.

C. P., L. F., 109, J. 72. $607.57.

MILLER & MCBRIDE.

One large two story frame house, one one story frame house, one two story brick house with kitchen and small frame building attached, with out-buildings and lot of ground, situated in the borough of Elizabethtown, at the corner of Walnut and Second streets, fronting 100 feet on Second street and 60 feet on Walnut street. See Deed Book, vol. 55, page 93, and 4th B., vol. 75, page 510, and 4th C., vol. 76, page 383.

DR. JAMES E. HUEY.

C. P., V. E., 112 and 114, J. 72. $2,000 and $1,000. HAMPTON & DALZELL.

A two story brick dwelling house with outbuildings and lot, No. 183 in plan of McKeesport; see plan book 1, part 2, page 318, bounded on the north by Second street; east by Walnut street; south by an alley, and west by lot late of Snodgrass, having a front of 60 feet on Second street and extending in depth 140 feet.

JOHN RENAUF, DEC'D., IN THE HANDS OF CHARLES D. RENAUF, HIS ADMINISTRATOR AND AGAINST CHARLES D. RENAUF, MRS. RENAUF, WIDOW, AND LEON AND LAURA RENAUF, MINOR CHILDREN BY THEIR GUARDIAN AD LITEM, STEPHEN WOODS AND HEIRS AT LAW OF SAID JOHN RENAUF, DEC'D.

C. P., V. E., 113, J. 72. $493.92.

B. K. KENNEDY & C. A. MONTOOTH & BRO.

A one story frame house and stable, and lot of ground situate in the borough of Tarentum, being part of Breckenridge extension of said borough. See Deed Book, vol. 99, page 541. Beginning at a post on the avenue; thence N. 63 deg. E. 153 feet; thence S. 270 feet E. 296 feet; thence S. 75 deg. W. 153½ feet; thence N. 27 deg. W. 265 feet to place of beginning.

W. HUGHES.

C. P., F. F., 98 J. 72. $6,000.00. WOODWARD.

Lot No. 9, in plan of Centerville, situated in Etna village, Shaler township, beginning on Butler turnpike at corner of lot No 10; thence N. E. 30 feet, and extending back 110 feet to Pine street.

ALEXANDER BLACK AND MARGARET W. BLACK.

C. P., L. F., 99 J. 72. $548.33. STONER AND PATTERSON.

Two lots of ground situated in Sixth ward, city of Pittsburg, beginning on N. corner of Shingess and Locust streets, fronting 121 feet on Locust street, and 42 feet on Shingess street.

LOUIS MILLER.

C. P., L. F., 168 J., 72. $5,000.00. MILLER AND M'BRIDE.

Lot of ground, situate in the borough of East Birmingham, beginning on the n. side of——alley, distant 64 feet n. from Joseph street, fronting 24 feet on said alley, and in depth 60 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 189, page 401.

Also, lot of ground, situate in the borough of East Birmingham, beginning on the n. w. cor., formed by the intersection of Joseph street, and a 24 feet alley, (between Jane and Mary streets,) fronting 40 feet on Joseph street, and in depth 64 feet, the above being part of a larger tract, as recorded in Deed Book, vol. 106, page 348, upon which are erected a frame building used for grinding glass, and a frame office.

WELLINGTON STEWART AND ELIZABETH STEWART.

C. P., L. F., 172, J. 72. $281.20. HASBROOK.

A two story frame dwelling house and lot No. 4 of block No. 9 in plan of town of Buena Vista, bounded on the S. by Vine street, W. by Second street, N. by Spice alley and E. by lot No. 3.

CASPER WILLIAMS, OWNER, AND CASPER FUCHS, CONTRACTOR.

C. P., L. F., 202, J. 72. $293.00. MCCOMBS.

One and a half story frame "cottage house" and lot of ground situate in Ross township, fronting on the Perrysville Road, and adjoining lands of Geo. Meyers and Reiser.

WM. FISCHER.

C. P., L. F., 206, J. 72. $174.00. MCCOMBS.

A two-story brick house and lot of ground, situate in Fourth ward, Allegheny city, on the N. E. corner of Chestnut and Main streets, fronting 20 feet 6 inches on Chestnut street and extending back about 72 feet.

A. H. CROOKS.

C. P., F. F., 209, J. 72. $322.04. MILLER AND WINSTON.

A two-story dwelling house and other improvements and lot No. 54 and one-half of lot No. 53 in Thomas Melton's plan of station lots in Collen township, situate in Twenty-first ward, city of Pittsburgh, (see plan book No. 3, page 163), fronting 30 feet on Enterprise street and extending back 120 feet to an alley.

VALENTINE HALLER AND CATHARINE HIS WIFE.

C. P., L. F., 213 J. 72. $430.51. REARDON.

A two-story brick house and lot, No. 42 in Miller's plan of lots, situate in the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 20 feet on Hatfield and extending back 84 feet to an alley.

GILES S. BATES.

C. P., L. F., 219, J. 72. $19,854.52. BELLS.

A double one-story frame dwelling house, and a one-storied frame building used as offices (said buildings are two stories in the rear), and lots Nos. 3 and 4 in James Brown's plan, situate in Fifteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, beginning on Butler street at corner of lot No. 2; thence S. 30 deg. 10 min. W. 26 feet 11¼ in.; thence further along Butler-street S. 49 deg. 40 min. W. 36 feet; thence N. 61¾ min. W. 120 feet; thence N. 44 min. E. 62 feet and ¼ in.; thence S. 61¼ deg. E. 116 feet 9¾ in. to place of beginning. See Deed Book, vol. 181, page 369.

THEODORE ZELLERS AND AMELIA ZELLERS.

C. P., L. F., 220, J. 72. $647.12. BURGWIN.

A two-story brick dwelling house with out buildings and lot of ground situate in borough of East Birmingham, beginning on the N. E. corner of Harcum alley and R. R. street; thence N. along R. R. street, 16 feet 11½ in., to centre of a 3 feet alley; thence E. 72 feet, excepting therefrom the space occupied by an extension of the second story of John Campbell's house over the above mentioned 3 feet alley.

WM. MACKEOWN AND JAMES MACKEOWN, PARTNERS AS W. MACKEOWN & BRO.

C. P., V. E., 249, J. 72. $4,724.17. MCCLUNG.

Lot of ground situate in East Deer township, containg 210½ acres, excepting three small lots owned by Jacob King and James M. Kier, as recorded in vol. 76, page 629, vol. 88, page 307, vol. 124, page 393, and the whole tract same as recorded vol. 121, page 364, and vol. 138, page 515, subject to the rights of a private road; Beginning on the bank of the Allegheny river at corner of land of Patterson and Donnelly; thence by land of Patterson N. 30 deg. W. 108 p.; N. 87 deg. E. 104 p.; S. 3 deg. E. 306 p.; S. 41¾ deg. W. 142 8-10 p. to place of beginning.

Also, all the coal beneath the surface of a tract of land adjoining the above, the surface being now owned by Thomas Donnolly, beginning at a post, thence N. 88 deg. E. 176 4-10 p.; thence S. 2 deg. E. 135 7-10 p.; thence S. 88 deg. W. 137 5-10 p.; N. 3¾ deg. E. 18 p.; N. 11¾ deg. W. 32 p.; N. 21¾ deg. W. 20 p.; N. 37½ deg. W. 22 p.; N. 13 deg. W. 30 p.; N. 18 deg. W. 21 75-100 p., to place of beginning. Containing about 128 acres; together with rights and privileges of opening pits, and right of way over any part of said land by wagon or otherwise.

Also, all the interest of Wm. MacKeown, as assignee of Samuel and Thomas Kier, and their representatives, of two certain leases, one from Lewis Patterson and one from John Irwin, situate in East Deer township, bounded by Peoria Canal, property of Lewis Peterson, and also by property formerly belonging to Irwin & Peterson, together with the house, tenements, engines, pipes, salt pans, &c., erected thereon. (See Deed Book, vol. 6, p. 397, and vol. 76, p. 377).

Upon the lands are the following improvements, viz.: a salt well with works in running order, and ten small horses for the workmen adjoining, two farm houses and barns; also a dwelling house of eight rooms, with stable and carriage house convenient thereto.

CHRISTIAN KUHLMAN, DECEASED, IN THE HANDS OF A. B. STEVENSON, ADMR. DE BONIS NON.

C. P., L. F., 250, J. 72. $1,495.54. MILLER & MCBRIDE.

Lot No. 7 in C. Ihmsen's plan of Lower St. Clair township, situate on the S. side of Carson street, distant 168 feet northwesterly from corner of Carson and Ihmsen streets, fronting 24 feet on Carson street and having a depth of 122 feet.

Also, lot No. 9 in said plan, situate on S. side of Carson street, distance 144 feet northeasterly from corner of Carson and Ihmsen streets, having a front of 24 feet and a depth of 122 feet.

The buildings and improvements are a frame blacksmith shop, frame wagonmaker shop and a double brick house.

GEORGE HABER.

C. P., L. F., 260, J. 72. $990.40. JNO. H. KERR.

Lot No. 52 and adjoining one-half part of lot No. 53 in section 7 of Joseph Patterson's plan of lots in Bloomfield, Liberty township, now —— ward, Pittsburgh, fronting together on Elm street 30 feet and extending back 122 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 172, page 135.

JOHN HARTMAN AND CATHERINE HARTMAN, HIS WIFE.

C. P., L. F., 261, J. 72. $450.80. DONALDSON.

Lots No. 12 and 40 in Jno. Brown's plan of lots, situate in borough of Ormsby, on the N. E. side of Carson street, at S. E. corner of lot No. 11, having a front of 20 feet and a depth of 160 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 227, page 494.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT.

C. P., L. F., 262 J. 72. $5,475.43. HERRON.

Five dwelling houses and lots, Nos. 40 and 41 in James Sproat's plan of lots in First ward, Allegheny, now Fifth ward, fronting together, on Jolapa street 84 feet and ½ inch, and on Brown street 67 feet, (see Deed Book, vol. 219, page 135).

WM. CAMPBELL AND LOUISA CAMPBELL HIS WIFE

C. P., L. F., 263 J. 72. $1,129.11 "EDMUNDSON.

Lot of ground situate in the town of Greenoak, containing 16 2-10 square perches, more or less; beginning at a point on the road leading from the saw mill to the road leading from Greenoak Ferry; thence by land of H. Kerber, N. 46 deg. W. 8 9-10 perches; S. 18 deg. E. 3½ p.; S. 8 deg. E. 2 8-10 p.; S. 67 deg. E. 2 p.; S. 88 deg. E. 1 3-10 p.; N. 70½ deg. E. 1 8-10 p. to place of beginning.

No. 2.

Also, lot adjoining the above, containing one acre and 9-10 perches; beginning at a post on the edge of the public road; thence by the same S. 46 deg. E. 35-100 of a p.; S. 16 deg. E. 3 35-100 of a p.; S. 45½ deg. E. 8 p.; N. 34 deg. E. 5 9-10 p.; N. 66 deg. W. 9 1-10 p.; S. 87½ deg. W. 1 p to place of beginning.

HENRY DIETZ.

C. P., L. F., 264, J. 72. $679.86. MILLER & MCBRIDE.

Lot of ground situate in ——— ward, Allegheny city, late Reserve township. Beginning at Franklin street, at corner of Toll House, lot having a front of 140 feet and a depth of 75 deg. East 150 feet more or less.

JOHN H. CLANEY.

C. P., L. F., 265, J. 72. $2,176.12. M. HAY.

Lot of ground situate in borough of Bellevue, containing 2 acres and 6 perches. See Deed Book, vol. 247, page 219. Beginning at S. W. corner of Lincoln avenue and Grant avenue; thence S. 45¾ deg. W. 334 feet; N. 44 deg. W. 289 feet; N. 46½ deg. E. 27 deg. 17-100 feet; S. 56 deg. E. 294 6-10 feet to place of beginning.

JAMES M. CLOSE.

C. P., L. F., 266 J., 72. $1,437.50. GAZZAM.

Lots Nos. 229 and 230, in the plan of Brackenridge extension of Tarentum, having a front 77 feet on Brackenridge avenue, and extending back southerly 292 feet. See Deed&c. Book, vol. 202, page 698.

WM. CONWAY.

C. P., L. F., 267 J., 72. $900.00. STONER AND PATTERSON.

Lot of ground, situate in the Fifth ward, Allegheny City, on the n. side of Sheffield street, distant 96 feet e. from Manhattan street, having a front of 24 feet, and a depth n. 118 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 147, page 597.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

C. P., L. F., 268, J. 72. $6,343.60. M. HAY.

Lots Nos. 32 and 33 in a plan laid out by Alvan Wilkins, in Pitt township, now 14th ward, Pittsburgh, (see Plan Book No. 2, page 57,) having a front of 200 feet on Charlotte street, and running back 200 feet to Atwood street. See Deed Book, vol. 147, page 407.

ANDREW RISCH.

C. P., L. F., 269, J. 72. $685.67. STOTLER.

A two (2) storied frame dwelling house and lot No. 11, in a plan laid out by D. Morris in the 14th ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 20 feet front on St. Patrick's alley and extending back 100 feet to 10 feet alley. See Deed Book, vol. 219, page 438.

P. KEATING.

C. P., V. E., 270, J. 72. $221.60. MCCORMICK.

A two story brick house, out-buildings and lot of ground situate in borough of East Birmingham on south side of Sarah street, distant 100 feet east from Phillips street, having a front of 20 feet and extending back south 120 feet to Larkins alley.

HUGH S. FLEMING,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Pg'h, May 16, 1872.

The History of a National Remedy.—Here is the history of the most celebrated tonic of the age in a nutshell. In 1861 it was announced that a certain combination of vegetable ingredients, with a pure diffusive stimulant, was working wonders in the cure of chronic dyspepsia, nervous debility, liver complaint, periodical fevers, rheumatism and constitutional weakness. The unpretending name gave to the specific was PLANTATION BITTERS. The statement attracted the attention of invalids everywhere. The new remedy received a fair trial, and the results more than confirmed what had been said in its praise. Thence forward it was a grand success. The business columns of the